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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVI NO. 24 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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Another World Economic Conference?

Van Zeeland's Recommendation

But No Return To Gold Standard

What Nations Should Do For International Economic Collaboration

LONDON, Jan. 27.

The results of M. Van Zeeland's investigations into the international economic problems are presented in a lengthy report and submitted to the British, and French Governments.

PLEA FOR COLLABORATION

M. Van Zeeland unhesitatingly favours international economic collaboration as a better objective than autarchy, which contends that an increase in the cost of living will lower the standard of life.

MEASURES RECOMMENDED

M. Van Zeeland expresses the opinion that the Governments might undertake not to raise or widen the present range of tariffs and gradually reduce the duties of exceptional character and suggests the suppression of all duties and restrictions affecting the export of raw materials and the negotiation of a bilateral commercial agreement based on the most favoured nation clause.

A gradual suppression of industrial quotas is also recommended.

NO GOLD STANDARD

Ruling out of the present practicability of a re-establishment of the Gold Standard, M. Van Zeeland suggests an interim solution in a revision and extension of the Anglo-Franco-American Tripartite declaration.

FRESH CONFERENCE

Finally, he recommends a conference of the principal economic powers to be held to attempt international economic collaboration with the report as the basis of discussion.—Reuter.

WHERE BOMBAY CITIZENS TOOK INDEPENDENCE PLEDGE

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu reading the Independence pledge at the Azad Maidan meeting on Wednesday.

Hope For Jobless In Presidency

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY DECISION

Contractors Must Take Indian Apprentices

That the Congress Government of Bombay was very anxious to see that all facilities were afforded to Indian students to get the necessary training in the various industries, was stressed by the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, while whole-heartedly supporting the principle underlying the resolution before the Bombay Legislative Assembly, seeking to make it compulsory on all suppliers and manufacturers who sell goods to Government and semi-Government bodies, to train up Indian apprentices.

The resolution after more than two hours' discussion was passed in an amended form and hereafter all orders that will be placed by Government or semi-Government bodies will be done only with those, who will agree to afford facilities to Indian youth to train themselves in their factories or firms.

Facilities For Backward Communities

The Educational policy of the Government of Bombay is to afford all possible facilities to the educationally backward classes, said the Prime Minister, Mr. B. G. Kher during the discussion over the resolution asking for more scholarships for Muslim students in the Presidency.

As an indication of his earnest desire to do all that was possible for the minority communities, which were educationally backward, the Hon'ble Mr. Kher readily accepted the resolution, which was unanimously passed.

Unemployment Committee

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi moved a resolution for the setting up of a Committee to enquire into unemployment conditions in the Province and suggested relief measures.

The House adjourned till 2 p.m. to-day (Friday) when discussion on this resolution will be resumed.

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Bombay Legislative Assembly met this afternoon with Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlanker in chair, and took up for discussion a resolution bearing upon facilities to Indian apprentices for practical training in the factories or firms who are suppliers to public institutions.

Mr. K. G. Gokhale moved the resolution recommending to Government to issue instructions to all departments of Government, semi-Government bodies, Municipal Corporations and Municipalities, to insert in contracts and agreements with all manufacturers and suppliers for the supply of stores, materials, machinery or services, a clause to the effect that the manufacturers and suppliers concerned shall afford every facility to the Indian apprentices for practical training in factories, workshops or offices, owned, managed and controlled by them so as to enable the Indian apprentices to acquire a full knowledge of the techniques and works of their trades, industry, calling or profession.

Mr. Gokhale made a spirited advocacy of the cause of Indian apprentices and said that recently the facilities to Indian apprentices were denied on the continent and elsewhere. This was one to the spread of economic nationalism of the Great War. As a result the number of Indian apprentices undergoing training abroad had gradually dwindled down.

Mr. D. G. Jadhav (East Khandesh) moved an amendment that preference should be given to the members of the Scheduled Castes among the Indian apprentices.

The Hon'ble Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government moved an amendment seeking to make certain verbal alterations in the resolution.

NEED OF PRESSURE

After these amendments were moved, Mr. K. G. Gokhale (Belgaum South) entered into a spirited defence of the cause of the Indian apprentices.

It appeared to him that nowadays no such thing as "Goodwill" between the nations had existed. It was therefore essential that some form of pressure should be brought on the firms who were benefiting to a great extent by supplying goods and materials to public bodies in the province.

FISCAL COMMISSION'S RECOMMENDATION

Mr. Sakarlal Balabhai (Millowners, Ahmedabad) supported the original resolution and said that the Fiscal Commission had recommended that contract with foreign firms should have such conditions. Japan and other countries which were industrially very much developed had insisted on such conditions. Now that Congress was in power, the speaker expected them to make such conditions compulsory before signing any contracts.

GREAVES' DEFENCE

Mr. J. B. Greaves said that the cotton industry was the biggest industry in India, which was not covered by the resolution, as that was controlled by private bodies. But yet those English firms which supplied machinery have been taking up and training suitable Indian apprentices. There were certain firms in England, which wanted to take up Indian apprentices but their difficulty was that they could not get suitalbe young Indians.

MAKE IT MANDATORY

Mr. Mosaji Patel, speaking on behalf of the Muslim League Party, accorded wholehearted support to the resolution. He felt that the resolution ought to be mandatory instead of recommendatory, as the latter would not serve any purpose. He suggested that it should be made incumbent on Government to insist on such conditions.

Mr R. A. Khedgiker wanted to move an amendment to the effect that Government should also insist upon the contractors to pay their employees the same as Government and semi-Government bodies were paying for similar work.

The Speaker ruled the amendment out of order.

NARIMAN'S AMENDMENT.

Mr. K. F. Nariman wanted to move an amendment to the effect that a recommendation should be made to the Government of India to instruct the Port Trust, the Railways, and other such bodies to insist on such conditions.

The Speaker said that it en-

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 7).

NEXT RAILWAY BUDGET

Standing Finance Committee Takes Hint From This Year's Experience

NEW DELHI, Jan. 27.

The Standing Finance Committee for Railways at a meeting held this afternoon examined the budget proposals for next year. The Financial Commissioner for Railways Mr. B. M. Staig presided and members were confidentially apprised of the extent of improvement in Railway earnings indicated by the revised figures for the financial year about to close and, estimates for the next.

It appears that as a result of continuous fall in Railway earnings, for the last two months, estimates for the next year have been cautiously prepared and show a lesser yield than should ordinarily be expected from improvement in returns registered for the whole of the current financial year. The Railway budget will be presented in February.—United Press.

Both Sides Keep Mum

Bargaining In Indo-British Trade Talks To Begin After 15 Days

LONDON, January 27.

Sir Mahomed Zafrullah Khan, with the assistance of Sir David Meek and Mr. N. R. Pillai reopened trade talks with the British Delegation at the Board of Trade to-day.

Beyond stressing that the most preparatory ground has been covered in previous talks and therefore, protracted negotiations are not needed now, it is expected that the Board of Trade officials are reluctant to make any observations, owing to the extremely delicate nature of the discussions.

A similar understandable diffidence to comment is also displayed by the Indian Delegation, which emphasises that any interim disclosures are undesirable, owing to the possibilities that these may not be reflecting the picture as it finally emerges.

It is presumed that almost a fortnight will be required for the delegations to review the ground in the light of Sir Mahommed Zafrullah Khan's new instructions. Thereafter, bargaining proper will begin, with its highly problematical time period.—Reuter.

JEAN BATTEN HONOURED

International Aeronautical Federation Awards Gold Medal

LONDON, Jan. 27.

The Royal Aeroclub announces that Miss Jean Batten has been awarded the Gold Medal of the International Aeronautical Federation for the greatest flying achievement in 1937. Twenty-two nations were represented at the Federation's Conference and the Royal Aeroclub represented Britain.

Miss Jean Batten, interviewed by "Reuter", said that she was naturally very delighted.—Reuter's Special.

NAZI JEW-BAITER'S EDITORSHIP

BERLIN, Jan. 27.

The leading Jew-baiter Herr Julius Streicher, has resigned the editorship of the recently banned anti-Semitic weekly "Derstnermer", though the ban was lifted to-day and news agents are delivering the special number entitled "Death penalty for race-shamers", which the police seized on January 22.

The banning was largely due to the publication of extracts of Herr Hitler's "Mein Kampf" without Herr Hitler's consent.

It is understood that Herr Streicher has come to an agreement with the Propaganda Ministry, by which he will relinquish the editorship but will be allowed to remain the owner and publisher of "Derstnermer".

The report that Herr Julius Streicher relinquished the chief editorship of "Derstnermer" is now stated to be incorrect. It is learned that the editor responsible for the article attacking the Government Department of Foreign Exchange has left the paper and another journalist has replaced him. Herr Streicher remains the chief editor. Meanwhile, the "Raceshaming" issue is advertised in special red posters.—Reuter.

RANGOON.—The "Associated Press" understands that the Government of Burma has decided not to move to Maymyo in future as they used to do so long.—A. P.

GOVT. SERVICE AND EDUCATED JOBLESS

India Labour Department Letter To Provinces

NEW DELHI, January 27.

An indication of the future methods of recruitment to service by Government vis-a-vis educated unemployment is available from a letter addressed by Mr. A. G. Clow, Secretary to the Labour Department, Government of India, to all Provincial Governments inviting their views thereon.

It is contemplated to hold at a pre-University age an examination, success in which would be an indispensable preliminary to candidature for practically all official appointments. The examination which is proposed to be taken at the age of 17 would be of a competitive character.

Agreeing with the proposal of the Sapru Committee, the Government of India are engaged in examining the possibility of reducing the maximum ages now application for admission to non-gazetted appointments to 19, and to other appointments to 21.—United Press.

Fatal Factory Explosion

BATAVIA, January 27.

Nine natives were killed and thirty-six injured in an explosion in an explosives factory at Rembang, North Java.—Reuter.

AMERICAN MOVE TO STABILISE FRANC

WASHINGTON, January 27.

A statement on behalf of the United States Government says that France has ample gold and dollar balances in America with which to continue the support of franc for sometime and that the Tri-Partite Agreement is still fully operative.

A high administration official said that the American Stabilisation Fund was helping to stabilise franc with a view to protecting American business, as a failure of the Tri-Partite Agreement would mean an exchange control in franc.—Reuter.

HAUL OF WEAPONS

Palestine Army Operations

JERUSALEM, Jan. 27.

The Sixteenth Infantry Brigade returned to barracks after conducting three days operations in driving rain and hail-storms and having combed the valleys and hills of Hebron District. The rocky caves yielded a large haul of illegal weapons. Troops met no resistance and made no arrests.—Reuter.

FIVE WORKMEN KILLED

Sequel To Explosion In Ardeer Chemical Factories

LONDON, January 27.

Two terrific reports occurred shortly after 4 p.m. at Ardeer known as Scotland's Woolwich, in which five workmen are reported to have been killed in an explosion and many injured in a factory owned by the Imperial Chemical Industries and the Nobel Industries Ltd., one of the biggest factories of its kind in the world.—Reuter.

AMERICAN EXPORTS SOAR

Result Of Armaments

WASHINGTON, January 27.

The United States exports ended 1937 with 262 million dollars over 1936.

This favourable balance was created principally in the last few months when foreign trade was a very bright spot in an otherwise drab industrial picture.

The worldwide rearmament and war in the Far East were important factors in the increased demand for American machinery. Aeroplanes and other products which contributed heavily to the export balance.—Reuter's Special.

FALLSVIEW BRIDGE SAVED

NIAGARA FALLS, Jan. 27.

The Fallsview Bridge (mentioned yesterday) has been saved from immediate destruction. The pressure of ice has been relieved by the sudden change of the wind, which has ceased to blow ice from Lake Erie into the river.

Crowds watched twenty engineers face death, when they were lowered by ropes below the bridge and stood fearlessly on the ice wherein there were yawning cracks and worked in the glare of searchlights bracing the weakened and twisted girders.—Reuter.

PARIS, January 27.

It is understood that the Duke and Duchess of Windsor have decided to rent a small Chateau near Versailles for four months.—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle."—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Surveyors, Topographical Draughtsmen, Boiler Shift Engineers also Irani Cinema Operators. Overseas apply Box No. 9743, "Bombay Chronicle."

Able Salesgirls, Salesmen wanted for quick selling, household products. Apply Lloyds Chemical Products, Coronation Building, Gunbow Street, Fort, Bombay. (9705)

Silk Mill in Bombay requires experienced Weaving Master knowing Dobby and Jacquard; one Dyeing Master conversant with finishing bleaching; one Electrician with knowledge of Electric plant and winding motors in mills; one boiler attendant with certificates, apply with testimonials stating lowest salary to Box No. 9721, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—(1) A technical expert in manufacturing vegetable Ghee from rapeseed or cotton seed oil. (2) An experienced Engineer to install and run a Ghee Making plant. (3) Detailed specification, literature, and lowest estimates of a vegetable Ghee Making Plant capacity 5 tons for 24 hours. Moving power already available. Write with particulars to Messrs Nathuram Chamanlal, Millowners, Muktsar, (Distt. Ferozepore), (Punjab). (9712)

62. TO BE LET

Worli Corner junction of two Bus Route Haines and Ferguson Road facing sea view available first February. Single, double rooms, 4 or 8 rooms blocks, tiles flooring up to date 4 storeys building. Rent Rs. 10 upwards. Apply on premises or Diamond Jubilee Washing Co., Hamam Street, Fort. (9739)

117. MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

Pontiac Saloon purchased new February 1937 10,000 miles, really excellent condition. Owner returned Europe. Nearest offer Rs. 3,000. Inspection by appointment. 'Phone Middleton 26583. (9728)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITIONS

Motor Driving taught perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car, charges moderate. Apply Box 9744 "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

Organiser wanted by an Indian Life Insurance Company for Deccan. Those who can guarantee business need only apply to Box No. 9737 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted Capable and Influential Organiser by a Leading Life Insurance Company for Nizam Hyderabad. Those who can guarantee business need only apply to Box No. 9736, "Bombay Chronicle."

412. PIECE GOODS (SWADESHI)

Up-to-date, most Attractive, New designs Crepe, Check striped suiting Khaddars. Two suits length Rs. 3-8-0. Write Ganga Stores, Kasganj (U. P.). (9725)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY'S
47TH EXHIBITION OF PICTURES

TOWN HALL

Open daily upto 30th January from 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m. (S.T.)
Admission fee ANNAS FOUR ONLY
Book of Pictures, Price, Re. 1.

7772.

NOTICE.

BACK BAY RECLAMATTION.

THE COLLECTOR will put up for Public Auction, the leases of Plots Nos. 214 & 215 fronting the Marine Drive in Block II of the Back Bay Reclamation, measuring about 2,000 sq. yds. and 1,900 sq. yds. respectively on 2nd February, 1938, at 1 P.M. in his office at the Old Custom House, Fort.

Prospective lessees will have to deposit with the Collector Rs. 20,000 in cash or in Government Securities on the day previous to the date of auction. The deposit will be forfeited if a bidder withdraws his bid.

The Collector is not bound to accept the highest or any bid and the acceptance of a bid by the Collector is subject to the sanction of Government.

T. E. STREATFIELD,
Collector of Bombay.

Collector's Office, Bombay.
12th January, 1938.

(7675)

I.M.M.T.S. "DUFFERIN."

Wanted a temporary ASSISTANT MASTER on board the Training Ship "Dufferin" for 8 months upto 30th September, 1938, on a pay upto Rs. 150 p.m. with two months' (June and July) leave on full pay, to teach Mathematics and English to the Matriculation Standard.

Applicants must be strong in English and Mathematics. Experience in teaching these subjects to the Matriculation class will be preferred.

Applications stating age, qualifications, experience in teaching and coaching in games, together with true copies (only) of testimonials addressed to the Captain Superintendent, by designation only, will be received by post upto Wednesday, 2nd February 1938.

CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT,
I.M.M.T.S. 'DUFFERIN."
Mazgaon Pier, Bombay 10.

7791.

Public Notices

TO LET MODERN OFFICES

In "CONSTRUCTION HOUSE"
FULLY AIR-CONDITIONED

Average area of about 6,500 sq. ft. per floor. Each Floor divided into two independent wings of equal area. Ground floor suitable for a first class show room.

Provided with all present day amenities. Expected to be ready for occupation in June, 1938.

Situated on Ballard Estate at the Junction of Nichol and Wittet Roads: total frontage of 224 feet; Wittet Road side facing Sea.

Reasonable inclusive rentals.

For particulars apply to:—
THE PREMIER CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.,
Phoenix Building, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay.

(7770)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the permanent post of Matron at the Maratha Hospital and of an Ag. Senior Sister at the Arthur Road Hospital. The pay of the posts is Rs. 175-5-200 plus Rs. 15 uniform allowance, per month, and free quarters. The incumbents of the posts will be governed by the Municipal Service and Provident Fund Regulations and the candidate selected for Matron's post will be on probation for six months in the first instance.

Applications stating age, nationality, qualifications and previous experience, if any, should be addressed to the Medical Superintendent, Arthur Road Hospital, Bombay, not later than the 7th February, 1938.

R. K. MHATRE,
Ag. Executive Health Officer.
Municipal Offices, Fort,
Bombay, 27th January, 1938.

(7794)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a Food Inspector in this Municipality, in the grade of Rs. 60-5-110 plus Rs. 5 Cycle Allowance, so as to reach the undersigned on or before 15th February, 1938. Those who possess the diploma of G.B.V.C. or L.C.P.S. need apply. Applicants should state their age, caste, qualifications and previous experience with copies of testimonials, if any.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad, Dated 20-1-1938.

(7789)

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sir SHAPURJI B. BILLIMORIA, the Liquidator of the New Mofussil Co., Ltd., (In Voluntary Liquidation) Bombay, Parsi inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 94, Medows Street, Fort Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land, situate near Wardha at Mouje Borgaon Pargana Nachangaon Taluka and District Wardha together with the Oil Mill," standing thereon (and the machineries, engines, boilers, etc., appertaining thereto) containing by admeasurement 5 Acres or thereabouts and bearing part of Survey No. 33 and Wardha Municipal Committee Circle No. 8 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by public Road, on or towards the South by the property belonging to Champalal Ramswarup, on or towards the East by Public Road and on or towards the West by the land belonging to Shri Badrinarayan Ramgopal Harsamal Motilal.

Dated this 27th day of January 1938.

RAGHAVAYYA
NAGINDAS & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys,

(7726)

BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Electrical Inspector. Applicants must have experience of the erection and testing of electrical lighting and power installations in industrial risks and be conversant with the Regulations of the Institution of Electrical Engineers for their equipment. Apply stating age, which should be about 30, salary required and full particulars to The Secretary, Bombay Fire Insurance Association, 12, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.

(7793)

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.
BOMBAY.

No. 504/151-Impt.

With reference to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay's Notification No. 16736/151-Impt., dated 1st December 1937, and in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police has made the following additional rule:—

43. *Regulation of traffic in Bhat Bazar.*

Dongri Street from its junction with Chinchbunder 1st Road to its junction with Chinchbunder Road (at the Fountain) shall be closed to South-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. entry from Dongri Street only.

Chinchbunder Road from its junction with Dongri Street (at the Fountain) to its junction with Chinchbunder 1st Road shall be closed to North-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. entry from Chinchbunder 1st Road only.

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 12th January, 1938.

7790.

POLICE NOTICE.

In connection with the unveiling ceremony of the Statue of HIS LATE MAJESTY KING GEORGE V, the public are hereby informed that the following streets and areas shall be closed to all traffic and reserved for a public purpose from 4-00 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 28th January, 1938:—

Battery Street, Apollo Pier Road Apollo Bunder, Lansdowne Road, and all the roads and open spaces bounded by these roads.

2. All vehicular traffic conveying persons attending the ceremony shall arrive by Apollo Pier Road.

Vehicles shall be parked in the Streets to the South-West of Apollo Bunder.

All vehicular traffic shall leave by Apollo Pier Road after the Guards of Honour have marched off.

3. This order is made under section 23(4) of Act IV of 1902.

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 24th January 1938.

(7785)

Auction Sales

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (FRIDAY) at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at 57, Medows Street, Fort, of complete Household furniture, Godrej safe, Wrist watches, Remington portable typewriter, Chesterfield sets, Singer Machine, Wardrobes, H. M. V. Gramophone, Remington typewriter No. 12, etc.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MR. VELJI LAKHAMSEY has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property ANY person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien, or otherwise howsoever is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our office at Lentin Chambers Dalal Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.
SCHEDULE A.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land, situate at Mazagaon in the registration district of Bombay, outside the Fort, containing by admeasurement 27700 square yards or thereabouts with all the messuages thereon which messuages along with those standing on land secondly described in this schedule and firstly and secondly described in Schedule B are registered by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under numbers as mentioned in schedule C hereunder and all which premises are under Cadastral Survey numbers mentioned in the said schedule C and which said land is bounded, on or towards the north by the property of the Lohana Nivas Graha, on or towards the East partly by the property firstly described in Schedule B hereto and partly by Belvedre Road, on or towards the south by Wari Bunder Road and on or towards the West by Mazagaon Road.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land, situate at Mazagaon in the registration Sub-District of Bombay and measuring 330 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North by the property secondly described in Schedule B hereto, on or towards the East by the property of Mr. H. H. Shroff, on or towards the South by Wari Bunder Road and on or towards the West by Belvedre Road which said two pieces of land firstly and secondly described are registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector Old No. 18, New No. 162, Old Survey Nos. 7 and 8 and New Survey Nos. 1 and 2/3604 and are along with the properties firstly and secondly described in Schedule B hereunder registered by the Assessor and Collector Municipal Taxes under numbers mentioned in Schedule C hereunder.

SCHEDULE B.

All those two pieces or parcels of land, situate at Mazagaon in the registration Sub-district of Bombay, the measurement and boundaries of which are as follows: Firstly, a piece of land, measuring 7439 square yards or thereabouts and bounded, on the North by the property of the Lohana Nivas Graha, on the East by Belvedre Road, on the South and West by the property firstly described in Schedule A and secondly a piece of land measuring 2610 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the North by Belvedre Hill Road and partly by the property of Mr. H. H. Shroff on or towards the South by the property secondly described in Schedule A and on or towards the West by the said Belevedre Road and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 18, New No. 16244, Old Survey No. 7 and New Survey No. 1-1A and 2A/3604 and which along with properties described in Schedule A hereinabove are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under numbers mentioned in schedule C hereunder and by the Collector of Bombay under Cadastral Survey numbers mentioned in the Schedule C.

SCHEDULE C.

E. WARD NO.	STREET NO.
4777(3)	41-43 Mazagaon Road
4778(1)	1-2-7 Mazagaon Road
4778(2)	91-93D Mazagaon Road
4785-87-90	89 E.F.G. Mazagaon Road
4788	89 H. Mazagaon Road
4789(1)	89 B Mazagaon Road
4789(2)	89 C. Mazagaon Road
4789(3)	89 D. Mazagaon Road
4791(1)	44 Wadi Bunder Road
4791(2)	42 Wadi Bunder Road
4791(3)	86 Wadi Bunder Road
4791(4)	42A Wadi Bunder Road
4792	89 Mazagaon Road
4793-95	85 E Mazagaon Road
4796-98	89 I Mazagaon Road
4799(1)	87 Mazagaon Road
4799(2)	85 F Mazagaon Road
4799(3)	87 A Mazagaon Road
4799(4)	87 B Mazagaon Road
4800(1)	71 Mazagaon Road
4800(1A)	71 A Mazagaon Road
4800(2)	20 Belvedere Road
4800(3)	18 Belvedere Road
4800(4A)	22 B Belvedere Road
4800(5)	85 D Mazagaon Road
4800(6)	87 C Mazagaon Road
4801 & 4802(1)	85A & B Mazagaon Road
4802(2)	75-83 Mazagaon Road
4803	73 Mazagaon Road
8404	85 C Mazagaon Road
7022(1) and 7023(2)	32-38C Wadi Bunder Road.
7022(2)	74 Belvedere Road
7022(3)	74A Belvedere Road
7022(4)	76 Belvedere Road
7022(5)	28-30 Wadi Bunder Road.
7022(5A)	32B Wadi Bunder Road
7023(1)	36 Wadi Bunder Road
7023(3)	72A Belvedere Road.
7023(4)	38B Wadi Bunder Road
7023(5)	38A Wadi Bunder Road
7023(6 and 7)	40-40A Wadi Bunder Road
7025(1)	66-68 Belvedere Road
7025(2)	62-64 Belvedere Road
7025(3)	60 Belvedere Road
7025(4)	22E Belvedere Road
7025(5-6)	22CD Belvedere Road
7026(1-2-3)	63-65-61-61A Belvedere Road
7027	67 Belvedere Road
7028	69 Belvedere Road
7029	71 Belvedere Road
7030	73-75 Belvedere Road

Cadastral Survey Numbers of Mazagaon Division, 77, 78, 99, 100, 1|100, 101, 127 and 128.

Dated this 27th day of January, 1938.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN,
Purchasers Attorneys

(7797)

PLAZA —:DADAR:—

From FRIDAY, the 28th Jan. for full one week. Entirely new Re-edited Talkie.

The giant romantic thriller that was made in the heart of Darkest Africa, with the greatest wild animal fights ever filmed

TRADER HORN

A M.-G.-M. Miracle Picture with HARRY CAREY & EDWINA BOOTH

Daily at 6-30 & 10 p.m. Matinee on Sat., Sun. and Holidays at 3-30 p.m.

NOW in 3rd WEEK
STILL DRAWING CROWDS
"KISAN-KANYA"
IMPERIAL CINECOLOUR
AT
MAJESTIC CINEMA

DAILY: 5-15, 8, 10-30 p. m.
GUNGA-HAMIDA Fight
Topical with Picture.

Baroda Letter

SWEEPERS GO ON STRIKE

Minimum Fixed Salary Demanded

(From Our Correspondent)
BARODA, Jan. 26.

The sweepers of Baroda City Municipality have gone on strike since 24th inst. and have resolved its continuation, till their demands are sympathetically considered by the authorities. Viz (1) minimum fixed salary (2) Uniform (3) Extra payment for extra work (4) no harassment (5) preference to local persons (6) two representatives in municipality etc. The City Municipal Commissioner has issued an appeal to the people to co-operate in work in keeping cleanliness. The authorities state that despite previous understanding to give notice of 2 months before resorting to strike, this sudden decision indicated breach of discipline. Roads are full of dust. Some outsiders have been requisitioned to keep up cleanliness. Strike continues.

SAVARKAR ON FEDERATION.

Under the auspices of no less than six local institutions, Barrister Savarkar delivered a lecture on Indian States and Federation, Prof. D .N. Apte presiding. In a fighting and vigorous speech he exhorted people of the states to march with the times and advised the princes to fulfil wishes of their subjects. He strongly advocated the retaining of the states, but deprecated the wanton autocracy of the many princes and exhorted subjects to fight through Prajamandal to obtain their fundamental rights. In the end he exhorted the youth to take up to military training and to start rifle clubs wherever possible.

AJMER-MERWARA POLITICAL CONFERENCE

(From A Correspondent)
BEAWAR, Jan. 26.

In the morning to-day Mr. Bhulabhai Desai unfurled the National Flag and read the Independence Pledge. Speaking on the occasion before a large gathering he said, that only songs and sentiments were not enough to save the honour of the Flag but sacrifice was needed. India was not inferior to other countries. She would have been even superior with Swaraj, which still requires struggle and sacrifices.

Professor Indra, President of the States Workers' Convention arrived with Satyadev Vidyalankar and Subhadradevi who were received at the station by Chinsulaji Jajodia, Mukatbeharilalji and other States' workers. The Ajmer-Merwara Political Conference Subject Committee passed important resolutions requesting the Congress to clarify its attitude towards States, recommending reforms in land tenure conditions in Ajmer-Merwara, condemning States' repression and others.

STATE CREDIT BANK FOR TRAVANCORE

TRIVANDRUM, Jan. 26.

The Travancore Legislative Assembly to-day passed the first reading of the Travancore State Credit Bank Bill and referred it to a Select Committee to report in five days.

This Bill, which is an official measure, seeks to establish a Bank specialising in the grant of long term loans for the promotion of agricultural credit and industrial development. Its capital will be one crore of rupees, of which 25 lakhs will be called up in the first instance. It will be a shareholders' bank, but the Government have control over it.—A. P.

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE of the Perk—Apollo Hotel (Place recently occupied by the Pyrk Hotel) cottage Piano, Billiard benches, chiming clock, show cases, safe, Remington typewriter, modern furniture, Electric ceiling fans, Enamelled wash basins, and bath tubs, frigidaire, pictures, carpets, H.M.V. gramophone, glass, crockery, platedware, etc., on Sunday the 30th Inst. at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Lansdowne Road Bar and Billiard Room, The Park Apollo Hotel, Apollo Bunder. On view.

AUCTION SALE OF MODERN HIGHCLASS FURNITURE, Billiard table, gramophone, wall clock, pictures, carpets, glass crockery, platedware etc., TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 29th Inst. at 3 P. M. (S. T.), at Marshall Lodge, near Post Office, Cumballa Hill. Property of a European gentleman. On view. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers Tel. No. 22801.

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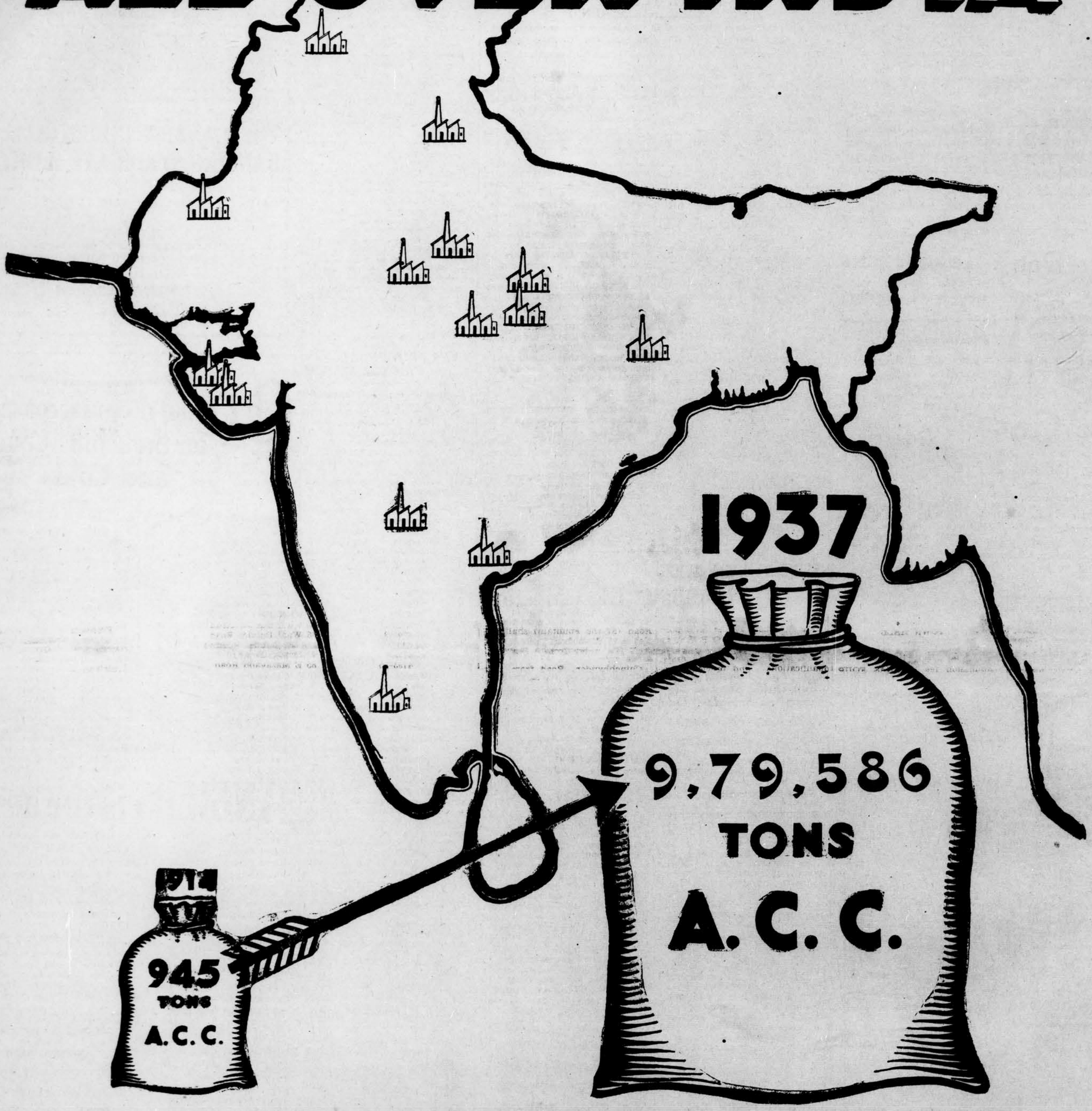
ALL OVER INDIA



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OF A GREAT NATIONAL INDUSTRY

ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES LIMITED
FORBES BUILDING, HOME STREET, FORT, BOMBAY

HUMBER PUTS THE *SURE* IN PLEA*SURE*

FOR EFFICIENT SERVICE..

The Beeston-Humber cycle is built by expert cycle engineers with over 70 years' experience. It incorporates the exclusive Beeston-Humber Duplex front fork which adds so much to its riding comfort and reliability. For long life, perfect finish and effortless cycling you cannot beat the Beeston-Humber —guaranteed for all time!

THE *New* BEESTON HUMBER LASTS A LIFETIME

THE QUALITY OF HUMBER CYCLES IS MAINTAINED IRRESPECTIVE OF PRICE REDUCTION

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Don't Take Risks with Cheap Adulterated Coconut Oil

IMPURE, sold from dirty containers, the ordinary bazaar coconut oil is a menace to health.

Use only Tata's Coconut Oil, extracted from the finest Malabar copra and filtered scientifically. It is clean, wholesome and fresh.

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Tomco Sales Dept. P. O. Box No. 528, Bombay

In sealed tins. Sold in ½ lb., 1½ lb., 3 lb., and 36 lb. tins.

THE TATA OIL MILLS CO. LTD., TATAPURAM

Smoke Passing Show and enjoy good health.

PASSING SHOW

Light a Passing Show. Enjoy its cool bracing smoothness. Then —see for yourself how much better you'll feel. Your nerves will be calmer, your health will benefit —and you'll get greater smoking pleasure.

CORK TIPPED OR PLAIN

2½ ANNAS FOR TEN

GOLDEN IN COLOUR — GOLDEN IN QUALITY

PS127

Latest Gallops At Mahaluxmi

Inflation, Nasu And My Billy Impress

With the Season Proper due to commence, Trainers have put their charges through a lot of useful work. The following gallops have been noted:—

FASTNET (Rickaby) and BLACK PERIL (R. Boy) were sent a brisk mile on the race-track. Both moved smartly and are well.

INFLATION (Selby) finished resolutely over ten furlongs, MISTRAL (Graham) accompanying him over the last seven. Back this one again.

HIS LORDSHIP (Burn) covered ten furlongs at a strong pace and gave satisfaction.

FIELD MARSHAL (Obaid) proved vastly superior to SHIVAJI THE GREAT (R. Boy) in a mile run on the race-track.

HOUSE OF LORDS (Sibbritt) showed to advantage with FLYING ORDERS (Rickaby) in a fast run seven furlongs. He is in top hole fettle.

ZUYDER ZEE (Jones) had THE NUN (McArthur) for company in a rattling mile gallop. Former moved well and is obviously ready for a race.

MANCLARE (Marrable) gave a speedy display for seven furlongs.

WHY (B. McQuade) moved really well in a brisk mile spin. He is fast training on to his best.

BACHELOR'S BARD (Gethin) pleased in a run over seven furlongs.

RIVERWOOD (Sibbritt) had DANNY BOY (Evans) beaten for speed for six furlongs. Keep an eye on him.

REACTION (Marrable) and KARAWAY (Jones) were well together at the end of a fast six. Former is fast coming to hand.

DIGNITARY (Selby) and TICANTO (Graham) jumped out together over the six. They shaped well.

SARASON (R. Boy) proved speedier than STAR OF PERSIA (Sibbritt) in a dash over the six. He is a good galloper but not very reliable.

MY BILLY (Obaid) pleased in a rattling mile gallop. Must be winning again.

NASU (Rook) and MYTHICAL MONK (Bullock) were about level at the end of a strong paced mile. Former is an improving sort.

MISS POTIPHOR (Jones) held RIGOLETTA (R. Boy) in a mile gallop. She has made notable improvement.

PERRIER (Marrable) gave a satisfactory display when sent a mile.

TOBRALCO (Sibbritt) accounted for ASSAULT-AT-ARMS in a rousing mile gallop.

NASSIRWAN (Sibbritt), TAJ AL NUSSER (Gethin), JAHAN ARA (Jones), FIERY FACE (Simmons) and FIRPO (Burn) were sent together over a mile and a quarter on the race-track. They finished in the order named. Firpo is no track-horse.

RAJPUT (Sibbritt) was much too good for WATCHMAKER II. (Whiteside) in a dash over the six.

SARKHAT (Whiteside) gave a speedy display for six furlongs. She is ready.

TIMIAT (Sibbritt) covered the six in attractive fashion.

GOLDEN SCEPTRE (Evans) was very good when sent six furlongs.

Note:—YESTA, BLANDELLO, GAY POP, KARAM ALLAH.

First Day Of Bombay Big Meeting

Thirteen Acceptors For Grand Western Handicap

The following are the horses left in for the First Day of the Bombay Big Meeting, to be run at Mahaluxmi, on Saturday, January 29:—

First Race: 2-0 p.m.

THE TOM LE MESURIER PLATE. (Div. II). Distance—6 Furplongs. Winner Rs. 2,500; Second Rs. 750; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Nur Jehan 9-0; Thousand Dollars 9-0; Amir 8-11; King Ghazi 8-9; Prince Hilal 8-2; Sarkhat 7-11 Majid Pasha 8-7; Orient 8-4; Zoolum 8-4; Silver Star 8-4; Golden Sceptre 8-2; Great Star 8-0; Reformer 8-0; Sadran Mani 8-0; Silver Dome 8-0; Gold 8-0; Mujbil Hamid 7-13; Serheed 7-11; Watchmaker II 7-11; Mosul King 7-7.

* *

Second Race: 2-30 p.m.

THE FORT PLATE. (Div. II.) Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 3,500; Second Rs. 1,250; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Thermometer 9-2; Soltero 7-12; Tobralco 9-0; Manifold 9-0; The Grove 9-0; Embark 8-7; Tipperary 8-7; Nasu 8-7; Groman 8-2; Miss Potiphar 8-0; Quicksilver 7-11; Casanova 7-10; Perrier 7-8; Clear Art 7-8; Naidor 7-7; Grecian Orb 7-7.

★ ★

Third Race: 3-0 p.m.

THE IMPORTERS PLATE. Distance.—1 1/2 Miles. Winner Rs 6,000; Second Rs. 2,000 Third Rs 1,000. A Handicap for all Horses.

Carioca 9-11; Motky 9-4; Birthday Book 8-8; Corcy 8-6; Blandello 8-0; Vijaya Kumar II 7-11; Ballylinch 7-11; Saxon Prince 7-7; Don Valley 7-7; Sherwood 7-0; Coeur Brule 7-0

* *

Fourth Race: 3-30 p.m.

THE FORT PLATE (Div. I). Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 3,500; Second Rs. 1,250; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

La Tcheka 9-2; Tressex 7-4; Mad Hatter 9-0; Grenadier 8-12; Star of Persia 8-12; Rigoletta 8-11; Beau Barton 8-9; Assault-at-Arms 8-8; Pure Scotch 8-8; Chhatrasal 8-5; Myron 7-8; Mr. Pip 8-1; Yesta 8-0; Havana II 7-10; Irish Ford 7-10; Knight's Adventure 7-7.

* *

Fifth Race: 4-0 p.m.

THE GENERAL OBAIDULLA KHAN MEMORIAL GOLD CUP. Distance—1 1/4 Miles.

A Gold Cup value Rs. 3,000, presented by the Nawabzadas of Bhopal and Rs. 12,000, from the fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 8,000; Second, Rs. 3,000; Third Rs. 1,000. For Arabs 4 years old and upwards. Arabs, 6 years old and upwards, to carry 8st. 7lbs. Arabs, 5 years old, to carry 8st. 5lbs. Arabs, 4 years old, to carry 8st. Penalties.—Winner of a race value Rs. 3,000, or over, 7 lbs. extra. Allowances.—Arabs in Classes II and III, 7lbs.

(Landing Allowance Clause in General Conditions will not apply)

Jahan Ara 9-0; Al Hamil 9-0; Al Muqbil 9-0; Fiery Face 9-0; Nassirwan 9-0; Firpo 8-12; Golden Crown 8-12; Violence 8-12; Ace of Hearts 8-0; Starlight 8-7; Fadhilat al Hawa 8-7; Tamim 8-7; Fata Kashaf 8-7; Tal al Nusser 8-5; Cherry Bin 8-0; Taj Subhan 8-0; Anant 8-0; Soufa 8-0; Vinget-et-Un 7-0; Tharwath 7-7; Tohalla 7-7.

* *

Sixth Race: 4-30 p.m.

THE ADELAIDE PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 6,000; Second, Rs 2,000; Third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Riverwood 9-0; Flying Orders 9-0; Karaway 8-9; Reaction 8-9; Diagonal 8-7; Sarason 8-7; Beamish Boy 8-2; Oceanus 8-0; Gay Pop 8-2; Paper Boy 8-0; Danny Boy 8-0; Ticanto 7-9; Twain 7-7; Garter Star 7-4.

* *

Seventh Race: 5-0 p.m.

THE GRAND WESTERN HANDICAP. Distance—1 1/4 Miles.

A Cup value Rs. 1,000, or in specie at the option of the winner. and Rs. 19,000 from the fund Winner the Cup and Rs. 12,500; Second, Rs. 4,000; Third Rs. 2,500. A Handicap for Horses in Class I

Gay Lover 9-6; Mas d'Antibes 9-6; His Lordship 9-4; Synagogue 8-9; Cotys 8-9; Auto Buz 8-7; Martara 8-4; Shivaji the Great 7-13; Field Marshal 7-7; Gipsy Jack 7-11; Talk 7-7; Inflation 7-7; Mistral 7-4.

* *

Eighth Race: 5-30 p.m.

THE CHIEF OF KAGAL MEMORIAL PLATE. Distance—7 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 10,000; Second Rs. 3,500; Third Rs. 1,500; A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Zuyder Zee 9-9; Play On 9-7; Flying Glance 9-5; Tetrazone 9-2; Multissimo 8-13; Synagogue 8-13; Manclare 8-7; Heritage II 8-7; Titanium 8-7; House of Lords 8-0; Why 7-12; Britebeard 7-12; Barra Sahib 7-12; Glanely 7-11; Pas Libre 7-9; Dignitary 7-4; Shell Out 7-9; Bachelor's Bard 7-4.

* *

Ninth Race: 6-0 p.m.

THE TOM LE MESURIER PLATE. (Div. I). Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 6,000; Second, Rs. 2,000; Third, Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

White Flower 9-12; Mamluk al Iraq 9-3; Iraq Bahadur 9-2; Karam Allah 9-1; Vershan 8-12; Blanche 8-5; Bahar Neel 8-4; Walk Over 8-4; The Duke 8-4; Yawir Awar 8-3; Funny Face 8-3; Mujbil Hatim 8-0; Rajput 7-12; Aziza 7-10; Timiat 7-7; Mahmood Beg 7-5; Imperial 7-5; Green Lawn 7-4.

PROF. PATWARDHAN WINS TURKHUDKAR'S PRIZE

Winner of R. B. Dadoba Pandurang Turkhudkar's Prize of Rs. 250 for the best book of the year (1937) in Marathi—"Chandorachana" declared by the Bombay University. This prize has been founded by Mr. B. S. Turkhud, in memory of his grandfather the late Rao Bahadur Dadoba Pandurang and is given away annually by the Bombay University. Prof. Patwardhan's work is somewhat similar to Dadoba's for "Chandorachana" is a veritable grammar of sanskrit and marathi versification.

Prof. Madhow T. Patwardhan, M.A., was born in Baroda in 1894 and graduated himself from the Baroda College in 1916. He passed his M. A. examination from the Elphinstone College in 1918 and joined the Deccan Education Society Poona as a Life Member. He worked for some years there as Professor of Persian but resigned as Life Member in 1925. The same year saw the publication by him of his Persian-Marathi dictionary. Since 1928, he has been working in the Rajaram College at Kolhapur as Professor of Persian and English. In 1936, he was elected to preside over the deliberations of the Maharashtra Sahitya Parishad held at Jalgaon. Prof. Patwardhan, is the author of several other works and has contributed to many monthlies and weeklies but the same have not yet been published in a book form.

INTER-PROVINCIAL CRICKET MATCH

Bengal Team To Oppose Central India XI On Saturday

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 26.

The following are the Bengal XI to play against the Central India XI in the Inter-Provincial three-day cricket match, commencing at the Eden Garden, on Saturday, January 29:—

P. I Vandergucht (C. C. C.) Capt.
K. Bose (Sporting Union),
K. Bhattacharjee (Aryans),
J. N. Banerjee (Sporting Union),
N. Chatterjee (Sporting Union),
G. F. Carter (C. C. C.),
P. N. Miller (C. C. C.),
W. S. Scott (B. C. C.),
C. E. Inder (B. C. C.),
A Kamal (Md. Sporting),
J. E. Alexander (Town Club).

COMMITTEE ON WARDHA SCHEME

The 13th All-India Educational Conference at Calcutta has appointed a representative committee of educationists to discuss the desirability and the practicability of Mahatma Gandhi's Wardha Scheme and Dr. Zakir Hussain Committee's report.

Educationists of the country are requested to send their criticism and suggestions as well as the relevant materials available expected to be of help to the Committee, to the convener, Mr. P. Seshadri, Principal, Government College, Ajmer, by the 25th February at the latest. The Committee has to submit its report by the 31st March 1938.

Barometer of Public Esteem.

The Prosperity of any Institution is the Barometer of the esteem in which it is held by the Public. Judged by this simple test, there are very few Institutions which command such wide-spread confidence and support as the Syndicate. The reason is not far to seek; for, to mention only one of its many and attractive public utility Schemes, its Pigmy Deposit Scheme has made it possible for people to achieve this well nigh impossible plan of Systematically saving daily even such paltry sums as two annas.

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RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.
BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY BRANCH
Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort.

Q: "What do you recommend for Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds ?"

ANGIER'S is the answer

If your chest is your weak spot; if you catch cold easily and are seldom free from catarrh or a cough, a course of Angier's will have a wonderful influence on your powers of resistance.

Angier's Emulsion is recognised everywhere as a standard approved treatment for colds, coughs, bronchitis, and all catarrhal affections of the respiratory or digestive system.

Angier's is soothing, and strengthening to throat, lungs, stomach and intestines, and it has a most invigorating tonic influence upon the general health. No other emulsion is so highly recommended for its inflammation-allaying and healing properties. It is the ideal tonic restorative after influenza. It promotes normal, healthy appetite, overcomes nervous depression, greatly increases vitality, and corrects bowel irregularities.

Angier's is the most palatable of all emulsions and agrees perfectly with delicate, sensitive stomachs. It is equally useful for adults and children. To keep your family well all Winter, put them on a course of Angier's now.

"Result was very pleasing"

A Doctor writes: "I have to thank you for the Angier's. At the time, I was suffering from a cough which had hung on after a bad cold, so I decided to take the emulsion myself. The result was very pleasing — after a couple of doses the cough became free — expectoration easy — and in a few days it had gone altogether. I am now prescribing it in my practice with good results." (Sgd.) ——, M.B., Ch.B.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

BENGAL CHEMICAL::CALCUTTA.

Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY. Princess Street, BOMBAY 2.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Vad 12, 1994
Muslim: Zilquad 26, 1356
Parsi: Amardad 25, 1307
Hightide: 9-50 23-12
Lowtide: 4-34 15-54
Sunrise: 7h 14m
Sunset: 6h 30m

Unveiling of Statue of His late Majesty King George V by H. E. the Governor of Bombay, Gateway of India, 5-30 p.m.

Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

Saturday, January 29.

S. S. 'Mooltan', with homeward mails sails at 12-15 p.m.

Bombay Races: First Day of Big Meeting.

AIR SERVICES TO KATHIAWAR

Their Schedule 'Plane left on Thursday morning at 7-15 for Kathiawar with 3 passengers.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The adjourned meeting of the Muslim Mass Contact Committee will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES LTD.

The first annual general meeting of the Company will be held at the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall, Bombay at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Friday).

PSYCHOLOGY CLASS

Prof. B. P. Hivale will conduct Psychology Class in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Besant Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.).

UNVEILING OF STATUE OF KING GEORGE V

The unveiling of the statue of His late Majesty King George V will be performed by H. E. the Governor of Bombay to-day (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. at the Gateway of India.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Black Room", Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"High Flyers" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Nand-Kumar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"I am a Fugitive" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Sheik Steps Out" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Duniya Kya Hai?" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Watan" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Duniya Kya Hai?" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Mukti" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Kisan Kanya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Chandrarao More" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"The Life of Emile Zola" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Seventh Heaven" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Great Garrick" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vidyapati" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Mad Holiday". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

BHISHAGWA ASSOCIATION

A meeting of Bhishagwa Association will be held to-day (Friday) at 4 p.m. at Prabhuram Ayurvedic College Hall, Bhuleshwar, under the presidency of Dr. M. C. Javle.

HAWKERS' UNION BOMBAY

Under the auspices of the Hawkers' Union, Bombay, a Managing Committee meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at 2 p.m. (S.T.) in the office of the Municipal Workers' Union, B. I. T. Chawls Block No. 11, Room No. 1, Foras Road, Bombay.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS

On Sunday the 30th instant, a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay National Guards will be held at 7 a.m. at the Congress House.

All volunteers are requested to be present at the Congress House on Sunday, the 30th instant at 7-45 a.m. in full uniform.

B. P. MUSLIM NAWJAVAN CONFERENCE

A general meeting of the Reception Committee of the Bombay Presidency Muslim Nawjavan Conference is called at Fatemah Manzil, 2nd Floor next to Doongri Police Station (near Sandhurst Road Railway Station) Dongri to-day (Friday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.).

BRAHMIN SEWA SAMAJ SANGH

A meeting was held on Wednesday at its office, Parel, to observe 'Independence Day' when Pt. Udainarayan Mitra was on the chair. Pt. B. D. Dwivedi, Hariharnath Mishra and Chintamani Dwivedi, have spoken on 'Independence Day' and pledged new independence made by Congress Working Committee. After thanking to the attendants and Mr. President, the meeting was ended by K. P. Dwivedi who is the Secretary to the above Sangh.

IDEAL ENGLISH SCHOOL

The fourth annual gathering of the above school was held on Saturday last, at the Sir C. J. Hall, Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai presiding. The President laid stress on the importance of indianising all our activities and giving prominence to Indian things.

The management had arranged for a varied programme, viz., Gujarati and English dialogues, orchestra, drill, dances, statue-posing, etc.—all the items being performed by the school students.

PRABASHI BANGALI SANGHA

The second annual general meeting of the Prabashi Bangali Sangha was held on 20th instant, under the chairmanship of Mr. J. C. Maitra, when the Secretary's report and audited statement of accounts were read and adopted. A committee was formed for 1938 as under:—President: Mr. A. T. Bej; Vice-President: (1) Mr. B. N. Banerjee, (2) Mr. S. K. Bhattacharjee; Hon. Treasurer: Mr. S. B. Bhattacharjee; Hon. Secretaries: (1) Mr. M. L. Das and (2) Mr. A. R. Sen Gupta.

ITALIAN ETCHING AT ART EXHIBITION

As one goes round the art exhibition of the Bombay Art Society at the Town Hall now going on, he comes across fine works of etchings done by Italian Artists. These works have been loaned by the Italian Government for the Exhibition. They were shown also at Calcutta and we are informed that they are likely to be shown all over India in due course of time. Italy has always been considered as the "Home of Art" and that epithet has been amply justified by the works now on show. These etchings form but one class of art and many people have expressed the wish that works in other spheres of art such as paintings and sculpture not only from Italy but also other countries should be similarly made available for show in this country by mutual co-operation of artists and governments.

Devendra Brothers At Halol

A Halol correspondent writes:

The cause of Indian classical music received a great impetus when Devendra Brothers gave an exhibition of their proficiency in vocal and instrumental music at Halol in aid of The Halol Mahajan Sarvajanik High School.

KAY FRANCIS
—She's gay, She's gorgeous, She's the person every woman in the land would want to be.....
"FIRST LADY"
A WARNER BROS.' PICTURE
ADDED ATTRACTION:—
The Prince of Conjurors—
SIRDANI
(By courtesy: TAJ MAHAL Hotel)
The Man who has Baffled SCOTLAND YARD!
TO-MORROW Plans Open. CAPITOL

CAPITOL
TO-DAY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
BERT WHEELER ROBERT WOOLSEY
IN
"HIGH FLYERS"

Ginger Rogers
Katharine Hepburn
in RKO RADIO'S
"STAGE DOOR"
Thrillingly . . . directed by the genius behind "My Man Godfrey"—GREGORY LA CAVA... Glamorously produced by Hollywood's Ace Picture-maker—PANDRA S. BERMAN.
To-morrow Plans Open. REGAL

REGAL
TO-DAY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
*BRIAN AHERNE,
*OLIVIA de HAVILLAND
IN
"GREAT GARRICK"

Dr. S. K. VAIDYA RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT

Bombay Medicos' Chief Criticises "I. M. S. Firman"

The 54th annual general meeting and dinner of the Bombay Medical Union were held on 23rd January, 1938, at the new extension of the Bori Bunder (Victoria Terminus) Station, Bombay.

Dr. S. K. Vaidya, the retiring President, was again elected for the second year to the presidential chair.

The following past Presidents, viz., Dr. J. J. Cursetji, (senior), Sir Nasarvanji Choksy, Drs. G. V. Deshmukh, A. S. Erulkar, F. N. Kapadia, S. P. Kapadia, R. D. Mody, V. G. Rele, K. K. Dadachanji and J. E. Spencer were present, while Mrs. Annapurnabai Deshmukh, Col. and Mrs. Bhatia, Col. and Mrs. Jalal Shah, Dr. Sir Jamshedji Duggan, Dr. Judah and Mrs. Ambuben Jugatram Vaidya were among the honoured guests.

After thanking the members for re-electing him, Dr. Vaidya observed: Among the major happenings of the year under review, I wish to refer to only three items.

I.M.S. FIRMAN

The I.M.S. question loomed very large during the period. By a communique published in the end of March, 1937, the Secretary of State for India, re-imposed the Military personnel of the I.M.S. on the Civil side of the medical service. We strongly protested, so did the many Bombay and Provincial Medical Associations against this injustice. Dr. Deshmukh, M.L.A., Central Assembly, moved an adjournment motion, which was carried. And yet there has been no redress. The Provincial Ministries have no voice. The communique is like a 'firman'. The fact is that we are not masters in our own country. Let no one believe that there is Provincial Autonomy in matters Medical.

Some time back, the members of the Union learnt that a copy of a draft of the proposed Ayurvedic and Unani Bill was referred to the Medical Faculty of the Bombay University for their opinion. As no copy was received by the Bombay Medical Union, it was decided by the Managing Committee to bring the omission to the notice of the Ministry of Health.

Our Union has always been consulted by the Central and Provincial Governments in the past, and I trust that during the days of the Congress Ministry and particularly when the Hon. Dr. Guilder, one of our members and a past President, is the Minister in charge, the same practice will continue.

REFRESHER COURSES

In addition to the usual clinics, this year the clinical and scientific committee had embarked on a new and important departure, by starting "Refresher Courses" for Post-Graduate students, open to all members of the Medical Profession, without any discrimination by standards of qualification or of membership of the Union. In spite of some difficulties, I am glad to be able to say that the Committee has been able to carry its programme through this season.

In conclusion I wish to make a two-fold appeal. First, I would like to assure all concerned that we of the Union, wish to serve the whole Medical Profession and I make a special appeal to those well-wishers of the Union, who do not happen to be members, to consider seriously the question of being active members of the Union.

Secondly, I make a general appeal to all those who have power and who are in a position to give us facilities in the Institutions in their charge, to hold clinics similar to those recently completed under the "Refresher Course Scheme."

Wedding In Bohra Reformer's Family

A distinguished gathering, representative of all communities was present at the wedding of Mr. Ghulam Hoosain, nephew of Mr. Ibrahim Adamji Peerbhoy, the well-known Bohra reformer, with Miss Zohra, daughter of Mr. Hasanally Sulemanji, at Muzzafarabad Hall, Grant Road. Futile attempts were made by some orthodox Bohras to induce Bohras not to attend the wedding. Among those present at the wedding were Dr. Moses, the Mayor, Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha, Messrs S. A. Brelvi, Abdul Tyeb Maskati, Khairaz, Sirajuddin Vasi, Hamdani, Halim Shums, Hamied Kazi, M. H. Harris, Hatim Durbar, Rege, Khatkhate, and M. T. Kaderbhoy.

MADRAS.—A part of the consignment of cloves from Zanzibar lying in the Madras harbour all these days, was shipped on Tuesday by s.s. "Rajula" for Pondicherry.

H. H. The Raja Saheb of Sangli sailed for England by the Italian Mail Boat on Thursday.

INDIA'S OWN NEWSREEL

Ten Lakhs Capital Raised For New Venture

BOMBAY, January 27.

India is at last to have a newsreel of its own. Cameramen are to be stationed at important centres all over India for shooting pictures of current events which will be assembled and edited with suitable commentaries.

It is learnt that a well-known film company of Bombay is responsible for the new enterprise for which a capital of about ten lakhs has been raised. Extensive equipment including a camera costing Rs. 60,000 has already been purchased.

It is understood that the authorities in various parts in India are now being approached for facilities in connection with the filing of ceremonial and other functions.

According to present plans, the first all-Indian newsreel will appear on the screens of cinemas throughout India within the next few months.—A. P.

WORLD PEN FRIENDS SOCIETY

Australian Members Seek Indian Correspondents

"We are quite unable to cope with the wide demand of our members in Australia for addresses of correspondents in India" states the Secretary of the Australian branch of the World Pen Friends Society. He adds that the aims of the Society toward fostering international amity would be assisted considerably if residents of India would accept the opportunity presented to correspond with Australians of whom 5,000 are members of the Society.

AGE OF MEMBERS.

The ages of Australian members vary from eight to sixty-two years. Persons desiring to communicate with them would be allotted to members of approximately the same age, occupation and interested in the same hobbies.

Anyone interested should write to the Australian National Travel Association, Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay.

Revenue Minister To Visit Bordi And Palghar

The Hon'ble Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Revenue Minister, will leave Bombay on January 29, and visit Bordi and Palghar in Thana District returning to Bombay on January 31.

Stock Exchange To Remain Closed

RULE 188 APPLIED BY BOARD

Clearing Rates Fixed

At last the Board of Directors of the Bombay Stock Exchange, have applied Rule 188 as anticipated by us last Saturday when we said:—

It appears that there is little opposition against keeping the market closed till over the next Settlement, i. e., 14th February, but looking to the interests of all parties concerned as well as investors Rule 188 will be applied in all probability. This is the only course left to save the sinking ship of the Bombay Stock Exchange.

Thus the market will remain closed for Forward Business until further notice and the maximum period will be two months.

In the meantime following official rates are notified for clearing purposes:—

	February.	March
Tata Steel Dfd.	995	1,000
Tata Steel Ordi.	241-4	242-8
Bombay Dyeings	970	975
Bombay Burma	611-14	615
Associated Cement	124-10	125
Andhra	1,427-8	1,435
Colaba	228-12	230
Century	248-12	250
Gokak	184	185
Kohinoor	348-4	350
Nagpur	258-8	260
New Great	268-8	270
Simplex	94-8	95
Swadeshi	243-12	245
Alcock	323-4	325
Bombay Steam	248-12	250
Tram	119-6	120
Shivrajpur	49-12	50
Hydro	149-4	150
Construction	74-10	75
Power	1,323-6	1,330
Telephone	94-8	95
Bellapur	159-3	160
Indian Bleaching	141-12	142-8

TALK OF THE SUBURS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Congress activities in the Suburbs proceed apace. On Sunday last the annual election to the local Congress Committee was held, which saw very keen competition among 26 candidates.

Prior to the election a whirlwind propaganda was carried on for several days by various parties.

The candidates elected are: Messrs. Dhirbhai Desai, Ratubhai Desai, G. Joshi, V. Sheth, Ramcharandas, V. V. Ranade, A. Mehta, M. Mehta, I. Oza, Y. Mehta, Kanitkaka, B. Vashi, R. Patel, N. Godi, G. Kothari, N. Oza, H. Mehta, A. Oza, J. Desai and P. Desai.

GHATKOPAR CELEBRATIONS

On Wednesday morning "Independence Day" was celebrated at Ghatkopar, when the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Revenue and Agriculture, Bombay Government presided.

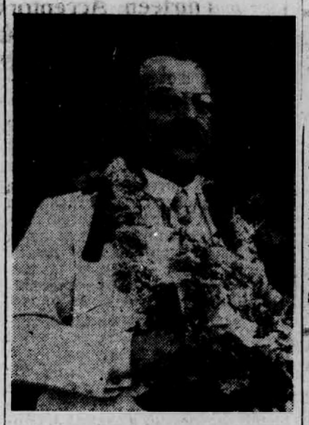
Mr. Desai, in his speech brought back to memory the first "Independence Day" which was celebrated in 1930 when every Congressman took a vow to act according to it in his daily life.

He urged the gathering to abide by this vow and said that there was no real significance in celebrating such days if the vow was forgotten soon after taking it at mass meetings.

SAVE DRAINAGE DISASTER

Drainage works in Bandra are making a great headway and, according to the last administration report of the Municipality, the scheme, it is hoped, will be put into working in May 1938.

Drainage constructions have now been carried out in nearly three-fourths of the Bandra area and most of the other places are under construction. Work is now to be carried out on the Hill Road beyond St. Andrew's Church going up to Bandra Hill. This work along Carter Road is causing a lot of inconvenience to traffic and I would like to draw the attention of the contractors to the need for more red danger lights if a disastrous accident is not to be registered.



Prof. Demeil, the well-known surgeon of Vienna, who was on a tour of India sailed by the Italian Boat on Thursday.

Kashmir Politics

PREMNATH BAZAZ TO DELIVER LECTURES IN CITY

BOMBAY, January 27.

Pandit Premnath Bazaz, a prominent Congress leader and ex-member of the Glancy Commission, and of the constitutional reforms conference, has arrived in Bombay, in the course of his all-India tour.

It is likely that Pandit Bazaz will deliver a series of lectures here on Kashmir politics under the auspices of the local Congress Socialist Party.—United Press.

CAWNPORE.—The Hon. Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, U. P. Premier, will fly to Hamirpur to attend the forthcoming District Political Conference to be held there on February 8 and 9 under the presidency of Acharya Narendra Deo.

RUIA COLLEGE DEBATING

Under the auspices of the 'Debating Union' of the Ram Narayan Ruia College, Mr. Kameshwarao, a member of the All-India Congress Committee from Andhra will address the students at 2-30 p.m. to-day (Friday)

AWARD OF CARD CASE BY POLICE COMMISSIONER

Sequel To Saving Woman From Brutal Assault

It was about midday, when Mr. Lalkaka who has already passed the span of three scores and ten heard the pitiful cries of a woman in distress.

On going out of his office, he found a big crowd witnessing a brutal assault on a helpless woman by a ruffian with a knife which looked more like a scimetar than a knife.

Mr. Lalkaka made his way near the assailant and requested him not to stab the woman who was already bleeding profusely. The assailant challenged Mr. Lalkaka to clear out or threatened him with his knife. Mr. Lalkaka undaunted went straight to the man and with a stick he had in his hand struck him on his arm and dislodged the knife.

He then handed the assailant to another person and went to the woman to give her first aid. Police at Lamington Road, Gamdevi and Agripada were informed who came on the spot and removed the woman to the nospital.

The assailant however succeeded in running away before the police came and has not been traced still by the police. The woman fortunately recovered and the police are still in the look out of the assailant. The Commissioner of Police in appreciation of Mr. Lalkaka's gallantry rewarded him with a card case as a suitable souvenir.

In the photo of Mr Lalkaka the knife used by the assailant can be seen.

HARD LUMPS CAME ON HER LEGS

Ankles and Feet Swollen with Rheumatism

EVERY SYMPTOM BANISHED BY KRUSCHEN

Rheumatism sometimes reveals itself in startling fashion. It sent this woman to bed with lumps, swellings, and inflammation. Yet these symptoms soon disappeared, as they always will do when the root cause is removed. This letter tells you the method she used:—

"I was taken ill with terrible rheumatic pains in my legs. They were badly inflamed, swollen, and they were partly covered with red, hard lumps. To put my foot down to the ground was agony. After I had been in bed for 16 days, suffering agonies all the time, my husband said, 'You can't go on suffering like this, let us try Kruschen Salts.' He got a bottle, and almost from the first I felt benefit. Before long, I was completely cured—swellings, inflammation, and lumps all gone—and I am about again and doing my housework. I thank you a thousand times for my wonderful recovery."—(Mrs.) E.L.

Do you realise what causes rheumatic pains? Nothing but sharp-edged uric acid crystals which form as the result of sluggish eliminating organs. Kruschen Salts can always be counted upon to clear those painful crystals from the system. The numerous mineral salts in Kruschen are bound to dissolve away all traces of uric acid deposits.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1938

INDEPENDENCE DAY

The impressive demonstrations witnessed in Bombay city in connection with the Independence Day were doubtless typical of the scenes witnessed by millions all over the country. Independence has become the living creed of the nation and its fulfilment is now a question of time. The circumstances in which the Day was observed this year mark appreciable progress towards independence but Congressmen are still painfully conscious of the fact that the goal is still far ahead. The talk of Congress Government in seven Provinces hardly means that we have nearly won Swaraj. It only means we have captured some posts of tactical advantage, some means of strengthening the nation in its light of Swaraj. Our freedom is still on the sufferance of aliens. As Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram pointed out at the Independence Day meeting in Bombay, it is somewhat like the freedom allowed to a prisoner to move about within the walls of a jail, and so long as even a single British soldier out of the 70,000 stationed in this country, remained here, we could not say that India had secured complete Independence.

Work For Masses

This fact needs to be indelibly impressed upon every Indian who contemplates on the occasion of the Independence Day the progress the country has made, in its march to Swaraj. But the consciousness of the goal being still far off should, far from depressing him, only induce him to renew the Independeice Pledge with greater determination to implement it by all peaceful and legitimate means. Nor need one have any doubt about the most effective non-violent means. Experience and commonsense demand that the first and foremost means is to strengthen the Congress under whose guidance the struggle for Swaraj is carried on. The mass contact programme of the Congress must be fully worked and should not be merely a paper programme. To this end the President-elect has made a special appeal to Congress workers to strive their utmost to bring more Muslims and the Harijans into the Congress fold. And the right way to persuade the masses of any community to join the Congress is to serve them, to work for and with them. If that is not done by Congress workers, the masses who can no longer afford to neglect their own interests, will be organised by non-Congress or even anti-Congress bodies.

Need For Inter-Communal Unity

Live contact with the masses not only strengthens the Congress organisation but is also a guarantee against the possibility of Congress workers relying unduly on constitutional methods as a result of the new Councils policy. That policy has led the "Times" of London to believe that "some Congressmen who preached extreme politics in the past are at present willing to give constitutional methods a trial". But every Congressman realises that constitutional methods, while they have their use in their own sphere, cannot carry a country far in winning complete independence. Some form of non-violent non-co-operation may be indispensable at any time and the country must ever be prepared for it. It seems trite but it is necessary to emphasize the point that no form of non-co-operation can succeed wholly unless it means complete co-operation among the peope of India, unless it means perfect unity among the various communities and classes of the country. On the other hand, as Premier Kher reminds us if, the thirty-five crores of Indians are united, there is nothing under the sun which we cannot achieve.

Heroic Resistance

There is a touch of tragic irony in the statement issued on January 26 by the Ethiopian Legation. Published on the eve of the 100th session of the League Council it provides irresistibly a background to the whole record of the League of Nations. The statement, however, gives some welcome news. According to it, Italy has not yet wholly conquered Ethiopia. The spirit of revolt against the foreign usurper and determination to carry on the struggle at any cost are still strong and vitally so. The details supplied by the Legation may probably be too hopeful. But even after making sufficient allowance for interested prejudices, it can be justifiably inferred that Italy is facing serious obstacles in establishing her bandit Empire, that the consolidation of her position is by no means as easy as were her victories in the later stages of the actual war—thanks to the League of Nations. This, we repeat, can be safely inferred even in spite of Italy's frantic and official denials. While it is impossible to say that the Ethiopians will make Italy's position untenable, one cannot but admire the heroic courage with which these betrayed and helpless people are refusing to submit to literally overwhelming odds.

The Right Retort

It was a peculiarly self-complacent plea which Mr. Hofmeyr made to Indians in South Africa to desist from building up a non-European Front. Mr. Hofmeyr conveniently forgetting the political, social and economic status to which he and his fellow-Europeans have sought to reduce Indians there, had the temerity to offer an advice to Indians which is tantamount to asking them to feel pride in being slaves of white men. It was, indeed, such a foolish and even insulting advice that even Sir Raza Ali failed to swallow it. He was forced to retort: "If the treatment of Indians in this country continues to be what it has been during the past 50 years I am afraid advice coming even from so distinguished a person as Mr. Hofmeyr will fall on deaf ears". Sir Raza Ali was perfectly right and in this reply of his he correctly echoed the feelings of his countrymen both in South Africa and in India.

But, we are afraid, Sir Raza Ali was guilty of an injustice to India when he permitted himself to misrepresent Indian opinion in regard to relations with the Bantu race. Sir Raza Ali actually declared: "But if conditions improve there is absolutely no reason why the Indian should feel the allurement of the Bantu coloured races. The Indians will be making a great blunder if they have common ground with the Bantu races". This smacks, indeed it openly stinks, of an offer of a treacherous deal at the expense of the Bantu races. It is an insult to India to suggest that her sons would be only too glad to betray the Bantus for a 'quid pro quo'. The Indian people has declared emphatically and unmistakably that it is against Imperialism, that in fact it is out to fight Imperialism. The Bantu races are as much victims of Imperialism as Indians if not, perhaps, the worst victims. We would be dishonest and unworthy of our professions if we did not unhesitatingly proclaim our solidarity with the Bantus. This is the position of Indians. But we must not forget that Sir Syed Raza Ali was the Agent in South Africa not of India but of the Government of India.

INDIA AND JAPAN

Our Sympathy Goes To Victims Of Aggression In China

(BY "OBSERVATEUR")

If, as a recent newspaper report says, the Tokio newspaper "Nichi Nichi" has published a statement claimed to have been received from the Hindu Sabha conveying to Japan the support of Indian masses in the invasion of North China, the Sabha would do well either to confirm the report or issue a "dementi" in clear refutation of a position that practically condemns the organisation into lining up with the fascist and other reactionary forces, however, impotent as allies in the war, joined to Japanese aggression in an unholy fraternity.

World Reaction

As regards our country's actual sympathy in this war, there is overwhelming evidence to prove, if any tangible proof were necessary, that we share to the fullest extent the horror of the civilised world of what has been established as a war of unprovoked aggression that is one more and latest act in the kind of anarchy that fascism and allied forces seek to establish in place of the system of international law that so far controlled the conduct of affairs between nations. It is, indeed, inconceivable that any person with the minimum human decency could sympathise with, much less support, the methods employed by the Japanese armed forces in China to-day and the reckless intensification of these methods (although war is essentially inseparable from human brutality at its worst) that is progressing day by day helps the reaction of world feeling against the Japanese nation.

Japan's Role

For one thing, the Sino-Japanese war demonstrates the utter unreality and sham of the so-called pan-Asiatic movement the romantic aspirations of which Japan as an Asiatic Power was believed to cherish. Of course, the Japanese leaders seek to exploit the so-called pan-Asiatic movement and the Japanese agents have always been busy to get Japan's inspired mission of establishing a hegemony in the East in behalf of the Asiatic 'bloc' of nations accepted for active propaganda. These missionary gentleman, berobed, bebearded have plodded in Asia with weariness but sustained in spirit like St. Paul, burning with the apostle's fire of the spirit and the European Press has always touched them with the picturesqueness of a typical Japanese water-colour. The water-colour merges inevitably into war-colour and in the meantime, Oswald Spengler, whom the Nazis plagiarise on a grand scale, has been depicting the yellow menace with a truly German passion and sending out desperate S. O. S.'s to the Western Man to rally and make an end of the menace. To-day the Japanese have condescendingly been conferred with the status of "honorary Aryans" and a Nazi spokesman deprecates the solicitude and search for blond hair being accepted as the word of faith with unrelenting fastidiousness. 'Blondes by all means, when it pays' is the latest changed tune: The Rome-Berlin-Tokio axis makes the change necessary.

Propaganda In India

Against the background of recent, history, then, the romantic role simulated by Japan has steadily deteriorated into the actual role she fills in, namely, that of an aggressor whose audacity, fostered no doubt by European example, is matched with utter unscrupulousness. The Japanese propaganda, modelled on the Italo-German can make very little headway in this country. Threats of course, may be effective to some extent and already Japanese businessmen are pointing out that after all Japan is India's best customer. Japan is U. S. A.'s best customer. Not to say Brazil's. But it is not working off so well as Japanese naivete imagines because Japan buys not out of altruism but out of necessity and she won't buy once China is swallowed and Italian cotton grown in Abyssinia. Japan would then sell and sell almost by dictation.

PEOPLE'S ARMY SHATTERS FRANCO'S HOPE

By H. N. BRAILSFORD

For a month past, to many of us Teruel has been the centre of our world. What happened there might give us a clue to the future, not merely of Spain, but of Europe.

From a distance, last April, I saw the tangled mountains that imprison this ancient city, and realised that any campaign around it must be a combination of mountaineering with trench warfare.

Below it lay the flat, rich plain of Valencia, with hardly one natural obstacle to delay an invader. For a year and a half, the threat of that salient pointed at the heart of the Republic.

If ever Franco had massed his armies for a descent from Teruel, he might have cut the Republic's territory in half.

The long battle in the snow has ended in a complete victory for the Government. The first surprise attack was a distinguished achievement. The later operations seem to me even more remarkable.

This time there was no surprise, and the enemy was in great force with his usual superiority in equipment. Yet the young men of the new model Army not only repulsed his counter-attacks, but completed their capture of the town.

A dangerous salient has been flattened out: Franco's long-delayed general offensive has been disorganised, but, above all, the New Army has proved that it is capable of a major offensive.

Experts' Blunder

The moral effect may be as considerable in Downing Street as it will be on both sides of the trenches in Spain.

The Foreign Office, which in such matters is often a poor judge, made up its mind, after the fall of Bilbao, that the Republic was doomed.

It acted on its belief and granted Franco a sort of informal "recognition". Worse still, it revived the Neutrality Committee in order to prevent the French from opening their frontier.

Its reckoning looked plausible: since the Basques had been overwhelmed without great difficulty, why expect a more successful resistance elsewhere?

But the Basques were isolated: they had virtually no air force. Above all, their militia was to the last the same gallant but ill-officered, ill-organised amateur levy that rose out of nothing when first Franco rebelled.

The Foreign Office did not realise that in Eastern Spain the militia, originally no better than that of the Basques, and often much worse, had been transformed into a competent army.

It has at least a capable staff and obeys a single command. Its officers, promoted from the ranks, have had a rapid but intelligent training. It now manufactures its own acroplanes and most of its munitions.

With all this it is, as its official title runs, "a people's", but also a "regular", army.

I do not pretend to see the future clearly. But of this I am sure, the New Army cannot be overwhelmed, nor will Teruel be its last or its biggest victory.

It is the food supply that alone justifies anxiety, and there our help may turn the scale. Every Labour and Co-operative group can do its part to ensure victory.

To the Party in the House of Commons we shall look to keep a watch on Spanish waters. Two foreign ships sailing to Republican ports were sunk last week. Are the "pirates of unknown nationality", at work again?

Plea For Unity

In a book just published ("Workers' Front, Secher and Warburg, 3s. 6d.) Fenner Brockway, has much of interest to say about Spain. His subject, indeed, is wider. He winds up with an admirably fair survey of the unity campaign last summer.

He reviews the consequences of the adoption by the Communist International of its new strategy of the People's Front.

If the law of self-preservation requires it, one cannot blame Communists for putting their Marxism into cold storage for a season. Whether the policy was necessary and whether it has worked well are more difficult questions.

It might have worked better if Russia's own advance to political democracy had been more convincing, and if her health had not required a purge.

Again, it was her misfortune that the League of Nations had already wilted in the Manchurian business before she joined it.

The French object-lesson is not to-day a cheerful spectacle. But while the author's negative criticism is often successful, he seldom succeeds in convincing his open-minded and sympathetic reader that a promising alternative was open.

If a full-blooded social revolution had been attempted in France as a sequel to the first stay-in strikes, I fear the army (with a parliamentary majority to back it) would soon have made an end of it—after a blood bath.

Party Problems

Like Brockway, I was disappointed when the Spanish Republic let slip the chance that seemed to offer for a bold advance towards Socialism. But the more I studied Spain, the less was I disposed to join the critics.

The task of beating international Fascism has proved heavy and is still far from fulfilment.

I cannot persuade myself that the Spanish workers would have fared better if they had had to battle against the whole of their middle class and probably against the Catalan peasantry as well, to say nothing of the even more hostile attitude that Downing Street would have adopted.

Grave mistakes were committed in the early months, during part of which Liberals, as the largest single party, were in office, but for these one must blame not the Liberal principles of these Ministers, but their personal inadequacy.

Nor are these Liberals so stubbornly "capitalistic" as Brockway supposes. That type exited (Leroux was a nasty specimen), but it joined Franco.

The Republican Liberals are, above all, opponents of the feudal aristocracy, the feudal militarists and the equally feudal Church. Save in Barcelona and among the miners, the class cleavage was rather on these lines than on our more

(Continued on page 10 Col 6)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

TRAGIC FARCE

It is customary, on the occasion of a centenary, to say a good word in kindness and charity. The only good word that can be said on the occasion of the 100th Session of the League of Nations Council that the Geneva farce could not impossibly have been a little worse. Even a general review of the last 99 sessions of the Council, to say nothing of the Assembly meetings, brings to mind tales of tragic failures. Successes there have been, but a few minor ones serving to emphasise the failures still further. It is with a black record that the Council is now meeting. And it is small wonder that it is not expected to do more than make a further contribution to its past. French and British opinion is reported to be critical of the attitude of Scandinavian States as regards Sanctions——since when, by the way, has Mr. Chamberlain changed his publicly expressed views? The Scandinavian States loyally supported Sanctions against Italy. They were betrayed by France and Britain. What guarantee have they that Franco-British professions are now to be taken seriously? Indeed there are portents to the contrary. As the Italians have just hinted there is going to be raised the question of recognition of the Italian Empire of Abyssinia. We would be greatly surprised if it were firmly resisted by Britain or France.

CONGRESS AND THE STATES

In his presidential address at the Ajmer-Merwara Provincial Political Conference Mr. Bhulabhai Desai stated that he could not for himself see any objection to an Indian in the States using "any means of struggle and evolution open to a Satyagrahi' and he looked forward to a time when "all the inhabitants of India will have an equal status enjoyable under Purna Swaraj". That is eminently reasonable, particularly because the people of any State agitating for their freedom also help the freedom movement in the whole country. And for this reason the Congress should give every possible help to the freedom movement in a State. The nature and extent of the help will of course depend upon the circumstances of each case. But it should not be objected that it is wrong for Congress to give any substantial help or any help beyond words of sympathy.

FRIENDLY ADVICE

As regards the duties of the Princes themselves in the freedom movement, Mr. Desai made a timely appeal to them to become "constitutional sovereigns like the monarch who is their Suzerain". "With that great example", he said, "there should be no hesitation and there is no humiliation in the Indian Rulers accepting that status voluntarily and in fact I would urge upon the Rulers of Indian States the desirability and wisdom of relying upon the goodwill of inhabitants of their States rather than upon the British bayonets for while the Paramount Power, as it is called, may not prevent misrule in Indian States, I do not think that the Paramount Power will ever go the length of assisting Indian Rulers by force of arms to suppress Satyagraha movement by the inhabitants of the States to attain self-government within the States." We do not know if the Princes will heed this friendly advice soon enough. But the States people, whose interests are most at stake, should take the initiative in intensifying their freedom movement. Freedom has to be won.

LAGGARD BOMBAY

The annual census of children of school-going age, taken by the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee, reveals that in spite of the existence of the so-called scheme of compulsory primary education in the "F" and "G" Wards of the city there are as many as 7,000 children of school-going age in these Wards who are not attending schools. The census report suggests that this is mainly due to fresh migration of workers to these wards from other parts of the city. But the question still remains why after the migration so many parents fail to secure to their children the benefits of free education. It is evident the authorities concerned need to be more vigilant and to take stricter action against recalcitrant parents. It is also necessary that compulsion should be extended to all the other parts of the city. It is a pity that the "first city in India" should still lag behind so many lesser and poorer ones in respect of compulsory education.

PROHIBITION IN SIND

It is encouraging to note that prohibition is spreading even to non-Congress provinces. Sind is reported to be experimenting with progressive prohibition, beginning with a form of local option. It is proposed for the present to reduce the number of liquor shops and to restrict the localities in order to avoid shops near mosques, temples and churches. And as a general rule, it is proposed that if two-thirds the number of residents in a locality object to the proximity of a liquor shop, it will be closed down Now, it is up to prohibition enthusiasts, Congressmen in particular, to be up and doing and see that every locality makes a good use of the option given to it. No locality should allow itself to be made a dumping-ground for liquor shops objected to by others.

Mr. Jinnah's 'Volte Face'

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Apropos the Local Boards' Bill controversy, I have with me a copy of the "Bombay Chronicle", dated December 16th, 1936, containing a lengthy account of Mr. Jinnah's lecture on the policy of the Muslim League delivered at Blavatsky Lodge. The very first lines of the account is a quotation from the speech and reads as follows:—

"I am a convert to joint electorates. We did try for joint electorates and failed but there is nothing to prevent our agitating further in favour of joint electorates."

I wonder if this view is still held by Mr. Jinnah. It is difficult to reconcile his statements at the two recent meetings with the above categorical and unequivocal support expressed by him only just over a year ago. Nor, I submit, are the recent demonstrations of the League inside and outside the Legislature proper methods, to use Mr. Jinnah's own words, "to agitate further in favour of joint electorates".—Yours, etc.,

"VOLTE FACE."

Bombay, January 27.

WITHOUT COMMENT —

"Shanghai, Jan. 26.

It is reliably reported that General Matsui asked Tokio for four more divisions, but the request is stated to have been refused on the ground that none could be spared in view of other possible contingencies."—Reuter.

* * *

The London "Times" approvingly comments that Jawaharlal "has lately exerted a moderating influence on provincial politics."

Jawaharlal must immediately review what has been doing lately. And expiate.

* * *

British Imperialism, said Subhas Bose at Calcutta, was not so strong as it appeared to be to Indians.

It is, in fact, the indigenous auxiliaries that make it so.

* * *

Mr. Hofmeyr is reported to have asked Indians in South Africa not to build up a non-European front.

It is rumoured that the famous lift boys who declined to serve Seth Govind Das and Sir Raza Ali lustily whistled their approval on hearing about Mr. Hofmeyr's plea.

* * *

Apropos of Jap aggression in China, the Hindu Mahasabha Head Office states that "no resolution was moved in the Subjects Committee or passed in the open session at Ahmedabad *as it was considered unwise to make any declaration or support to either side* at the present moment."

The italics, dear reader, are ours.

* * *

Denying the validity of the theory of "divine right", Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai is reported to have declared at the Ajmere-Merwara Political Conference that rulers must realise that feudal times are gone and that Indian States are an anachronism in the modern world.

It is all very well to talk in terms of history and political philosophy, but Sjt. Bhulabhai must realise on his own part that the poor rulers are not entirely to blame. They have unfortunately not been taught either at school or even at their post-graduate college—the Political department of the Government of India—that history does not end at the seventeenth century.

* * *

BENGAL HINDUS PROTEST
Jinnah-Rajen Babu Communal Talks Unacceptable.
—Headlines.

This fact coupled with Mr. Jinnah's open right-about-turn repudiation ought to constitute a full justification of the Rajen Babu-Jinnah formula.

* * *

"Nearly ten thousand persons" gave a rousing reception to Doctor Ambedkar in Ahmednagar.

We need hardly add that the statistical information has been supplied by an Anglo-Indian contemporary's "own correspondent."

* * *

On the occasion of the 100th session of the League Council depression in Geneva, is relieved, according to a report, by the satisfactory disposal of one of the thorniest problems—the Alexandretta dispute between France and Turkey.

Hurray. Bravo etc. etc.

* * *

For, of course, Spain and China are distinctly rosy problems.

"KARACHI, January 27.

The Aga Khan left for Geneva this morning by the Imperial Airways mail plane."

—A. P. I.

Why? Not surely to gate-crash into the League Council of which he is not a member as President of the Assembly much less as an Indian?

But we forget. His Highness has perhaps flown with all haste to cater refresh—we mean to give a magnificent At Home to the members.

Protest Against Colour Bar In England

Independence That Will Emancipate Masses From Grinding Poverty

Laski Emphasises Fascist Autocracy In India: England Can't Point Finger Of Scorn At Italy And Germany

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON: January 26.

Indians residing in London observed the "Independence Day" by holding a well-attended meeting to-day, where all those present pledged themselves anew to the vow of Complete Independence.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru sent a cable stating that "Our problem could never be solved, unless India won complete freedom."

Sir Stafford Cripps sent a message that such complete independence as will enable Indians to develop their own lives and culture, unfettered by imperialist shackles, is the only goal that can satisfy those, who really believe freedom and democracy.

Mr. Middleton supporting the Indian demand for freedom asserted that repression would always be met by reiterated demand for freedom. He protested vehemently against colour bar existing in England and emphasised that there cannot be peace in the world unless racial equality was granted to all people.

Prof. Harold Laski said that the British rule in India was as autocratic and high-handed as Hitler's in Germany and Mussolini's in Italy. He added that when Englishmen protested against the bombing of Madrid, Canton and Abyssinia, they forgot that their hands were not absolutely clean, that their own armies were bombing the defenceless people of North West Frontier Province that thousands of Indians were detained without trial and put in concentration camps.

Prof. Laski hoped the Indians were fighting against the British imperialism with a view to emancipate Indian masses from grinding poverty. He declared that the Government of India Act of 1935 was not a voluntary gift of the British imperialism, but the fact was that the British governing class realised the strength of the Indian people under the leadership of the Congress and was forced to make the concession though small and insignificant.

In asking British working class to support Indian demands Mr. Strauss declared that Liberty, Freedom and Democracy were not national creeds but were the international creeds for which the British Labour movement wholeheartedly stood.

The meeting concluded amidst cries of "Vande Mataram" and "Inquilab Zindabad".

Similar Independence Day meetings were held to-night at Manchester, Edinburgh Oxford, Cambridge, Reading and Glasgow.

Bomb Outrages Follow Armed Robberies

SHANGHAI, January 27.

Following five armed robberies in daytime, in one of which a Chinese gunman was shot dead, but all the other miscreants escaped, there were four bomb outrages in Shanghai to-night, but there were no serious casualties.

Attack On Chinese Places

The bombed places included a Chinese confectionary shop, which is alleged to have been selling Japanese sugar, vast quantities of which, being duty free, were flooding the Shanghai market and also the houses of a Chinese lawyer and a Chinese banker.—Reuter.

TROUBLE OVER CODE MESSAGES

U. S. To Protest To Japan

SHANGHAI, January 27.

"Coded messages will not be accepted after to-morrow from firms, unless their Consular Officers certify the senders as reputable concerns", Japanese Army spokesman announced to-day.

Firms using private and other non-standard codes must deposit a copy of the key with the censors. No further messages either in code or plain will be accepted from firms, which "show bad faith" (presumably a message, which is not what it purports to be). Coded messages are not accepted from Chinese firms.

British and American firms received the announcement with amazement and indignation. Leading British businessmen declare that they will not hand over their private codes.

The United States Consular Officials are likely to protest strongly to the Japanese Embassy.—Reuter.

18,000 ARRESTED IN SINKIANG

NEW DELHI, Jan. 27.

Eighteen thousand men are reported to have been arrested in Kotan by the Provincial Government in Sinkiang from the areas over which they recently obtained control.

It is not known if any of the arrested persons are Indians but it is believed they are all local Tungans.

Whereabouts of the prisoners are not known.—United Press.

Telfer-Smollett In Accident

SHANGHAI, Jan. 27.

Brigadier Telfer-Smollett has cracked his pelvis in a riding accident and will be unable to walk for a week or two.—Reuter.

POSTAL RELATIONS TO BE CUT OFF

Soviet's Protest Against Detention Of Mail By Japanese

MOSCOW, Jan. 27.

The Soviets have decided temprorarily to break off all postal relations with Japan forthwith as a protest against the detention of Soviet mails at Manchukuo and the detention of the Soviet mail 'plane which made a forced landing at Manchukuo on December 19.

The decision not only affects the direct mails of the two countries but the foreign mails passing through Russia to and from Japan, though all the latter mails at present in transit will be forwarded.—Reuter.

FIERCE FIGHT ON WUHU FRONT

Japanese Facing Difficult Situation At Various Points

SHANGHAI, January 26.

The Sino-Japanese troops locked in life and death struggle for the possession of Taku mountain dominating Wuhu where 10,000 Japanese troops said to have arrived to reinforce Japanese garrison. Ten Japanese warships are reported to have fired over a thousand shells on Chinese positions there.

It is claimed as a result of Chinese flanking movement Japanese garrison at Chufu was endangered while Chinese forces are said to be making good progress in an attempt to encircle Tsining. The Chinese estimate that 200,000 Chinese troops are concentrated in Suchow alone and it is doubted whether the Japanese are half of this number.

Japanese army spokesman stated that 12 Chinese planes participated in a raid of Nanking to-day and claimed three of them were shot down. He admitted that petrol depot set fire to and one Japanese 'plane was damaged.—Reuter.

EAST AFRICAN DEPUTATION

Will Arrive In India On Feb. 5 And Attend Haripura Congress

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 27.

The A.I.C.C. Office has received a cable from the Secretary, East African Indian Congress, saying that their deputation will be arriving at Bombay on February 5, 1938, and will be touring the country and addressing meetings.

The deputation will also attend the Haripura session of the Indian National Congress. A.P.

Japanese Insult To U. S. Embassy Official

SHANGHAI, Jan. 27.

In connection with an incident, in which Mr. J. B. Allison, Third Secretary of the United States Embassy at Nanking, was assaulted yesterday by a Japanese sentry, a Japanese Army spokesman stated to-night that Mr. Allison was slapped in the face by the sentry when he failed to comply with the sentry's repeated requests to leave the grounds of the Chinese house, which was occupied by Japanese soldiers.

Mr. Allison visited the premises with Japanese gendarmes in order to conduct an investigation. Another American whose identity is not disclosed was also hit by the sentry. Subsequently, the Japanese authorities apologised to Mr. Allison.

The spokesman added that the case across from the insolent attitude adopted by Mr. Allison, who sought to deal with the Japanese soldiers as a policeman would deal with a law-breaker and it must also be attributed to Mr. Allison's attitude, which was characterised by his outspoken criticism of the Japanese Army.

The incident, however, was regrettable and steps were taken to prevent a recurrence.—Reuter.

Russian Pilots Chinese Bomber

SHANGHAI, Jan. 27.

Maps and documents have established that the Chinese Bomber brought down yesterday at Nanking was piloted by a Russian, according to a Japanese Naval spokesman. The pilot and the Chinese crew of four were all killed. The spokesman added that the bomber was of Soviet manufacture. —Reuter.

Shanghai Becomes Storm-Centre

SHANGHAI, January 27.

The conditions around Shanghai are deteriorating owing to the activities of bands of Chinese soldiers and incidents wherein Japanese soldiers figure. A Japanese lorry arrived this morning with bodies of 25 Japanese soldiers ambushed and killed between Shanghai and Soochow. Two Japanese soldiers fatally attacked a Chinese farmer and seriously injured another trying to help a Chinese woman whom the Japanese were abducting outside the French Concession.—Reuter.

Japanese Bomb Hankow

HANKOW, January 27.

Fifteen Japanese 'planes raided Hankow, bombed the aerodrome and wrecked a previously damaged 'plane. They failed in their attempt to bomb the Hayang Arsenal.—Reuter.

SUCCESSOR TO RAZA ALI

(From Our Correspondent.)

LAHORE, Jan. 27.

It is understood that the Government of India is offering the post of Agent-General in South Africa to Mr. Ramchandra, Finance Secretary to the Punjab Government who is now on leave in England.

Mr. Ramchandra was the joint Secretary in the Education Department of the Government of India and acted as the Secretary also during Bajpai's absence on leave last year.

The post was first offered to Mr. Ramrao, the Deputy Trade Commissioner in London but probably he could not accept the offer.

MADRAS.—It is reliably learnt that Government are considering the desirability of recruiting lawyers as Stipendiary Magistrates and Prosecuting Inspectors. It is felt that the efficiency of magistrates, who will be able to dispense justice more equitably and efficiently with knowledge of Law.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President (centre), photographed with his host and hostess, Mr. and Mrs. Iftikhar-ud-Din, on his recent trip to Lahore, amidst happy surroundings, which he loves so much.

Ethiopian Legation's Statement Contradicted

ROME, January 25.

The statement of the Ethiopian Legation in London is most strongly denied in Official quarters.

It is stated that Italy is in full control of every part of Ethiopia. It is suggested that the Ethiopian statement is designed to prevent any step by the League members to favour the future recognition of Italy's Ethiopian Empire.

The Ethiopian Legation's statement claimed that according to direct reports from Abyssinia violent fighting was continuing in several Provinces in the North and North-West. Attempts by flying and motorised Italian columns to recapture lost positions met at the most only temporary success, "the positions occupied often proved the grave next day."

ITALIAN DELEGATION TO VISIT LONDON

ROME, Jan. 26.

Italian delegation headed by Sgr. Alberto Dagostini, Director General of foreign exchanges will visit London at the end of next week to negotiate a revised trade agreement which is expected to result in Italy's buying more British goods.

It is understood that the Italian delegates will offer to buy more British coal and scrap iron while it is expected that Britain will insist on Italy's importing more British manufactured goods, especially woollen and cotton textiles.—Reuter

"REBELS" ACTIVE IN ABYSSINIA

Admission By Official Journal

LONDON, Jan. 27.

In view of the Ethiopian story and its denial (cabled yesterday), it is interesting to note that the official newspaper "Armed Forces" published in Rome admits that there was severe fighting in North Abyssinia last September in the course of which 400 Italians were surrounded by rebels in the neighbourhood of Lalibela and a relieving force of 200 were similarly surrounded at Bilbala and Gorgis.

The beleaguered Italians were only saved from destruction by the tireless efforts of the Air Force from Diredawa, 200 miles away, which dropped food, money and munitions to the invested troops and bombed and machine-gunned the rebels. No information is afforded regarding the rescue of those surrounded.—Reuter.

BRITISH CAPTAIN KILLED

VALENCIA, Jan. 26.

HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE PERSONS WERE KILLED AND 208 WOUNDED IN AN INSURGENT AIR RAID IN THE AFTERNOON.

SIX 'PLANES HEAVILY BOMBED THE PORT AND THEN THE TOWN. THE CASUALTIES INCLUDE ARNOLD CRONE, CAPTAIN OF A SMALL BRITISH STEAMER "DOVER ABBEY" KILLED.—REUTER.

REBELS STOP BRITISH STEAMER

GIBRALTAR, Jan. 26.

The British steamer "Sheafcrest" which left Gibraltar in the afternoon bound for Spanish port was stopped off Gibraltar by an armed insurgent trawler which ordered the captain to return to Gibraltar.

The captain refused and sent out wireless appeal in response to which the British destroyer "Boreas" rushed to the scene and after explanatory talks with the insurgent trawler. "Sheafcrest" continued her voyage.—Reuter

Anti-European Front In S. Africa

RAZA ALI'S PLAINSPEAKING AT FAREWELL BANQUET

JOHANNESBURG: January 26.

A brilliant farewell banquet in honour of Sir Raza and Lady Ali was held at Carlton Hotel, at which there were 400 guests, including the Minister of Mines, the Hon. Mr. Hofmeyr and the High Commissioner Sir William Clark.

Mr. Hofmeyr paying tribute to Sir Raza Ali's work in South Africa regretted sincerely that he was leaving the Union. He appealed to the Indian Community to build up a greater degree of unity adding that there are tendencies nowadays to build up a non-European front in South Africa and for Indians to take a lead in this enterprise.

"I do not know how far this project has gone but I hope you have nothing to do with it. There is a danger that you will be used by not entirely disinterested outside influences. Build up a common basis co-operation with the Europeans and follow the pay of patience and faith."

Sir Raza Ali responding strongly pleaded for the enfranchisement of Indians in South Africa.

Referring to Mr. Hofmeyr's remarks regarding a non-European front Sir Raza Ali said "If the treatment of Indians in this country continues to be what it has been during the past 50 years, I am afraid, advice coming even from so distinguished a person as Mr. Hofmeyr, will fall to deaf ears."

They could not blame the Indian if the treatment, political and economical, meted out to him in South Africa made him with his brains to take the lead on behalf of the Bantu races.

"But if conditions improve there is absolutely no reason why the Indian should feel the allurement of the Bantu coloured races. The Indians will be making a great blunder if they have common ground with the Bantu races."—Reuter.

(Continued From Col. 7)

tion was simple and non-controversial. In this country there was not sufficient data on information regarding the unemployment conditions. It was necessary some sort of machinery should be provided to obtain statistics in this matter.

This resolution was already accepted by the Government in the upper House (Legislative Council) and she hoped that it would be adopted here also.

The House rose for the day.

Hope For Unemployed In Bombay Presidency

(Continued from Page 1.)

hanced the scope of the resolution and hence was out of order.

Mr. M. C. Ghia supporting the original resolution.

Mr. S. K. Patil moved an amendment to the amendment of the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil to the effect that the words "who have facilities for training apprentices" be delected from the amendment. He felt that there would be no Foreign firm which would say that they have facilities to train apprentices, if such a clause were allowed to be in the resolution.

NATIONAL ASSET.

Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi (Bombay, Women), supporting the resolution said that she agreed that the system of apprenticeship opened itself to abuses of the kind Mr. Greaves had mentioned. Yet it was necessary that Indian youths must have practical training in their respective professions. She would point out that India could not go on buying all her requirements from other countries indefinitely. The Indian youths were an asset to the nation, whose future development and progress would be dependent on her youths.

CONDITION PRECEDENT.

Mr. K. F. Nariman considered that the resolution did not go far. If any option or a loop-hole were to be left in the resolution, he was certain that the manufacturers and suppliers who were businessmen would take advantage of that and the recommendation in the resolution would be a dead letter. There must be a sanction behind the resolution. The providing of facilities for the apprentices should be made a condition precedent to giving any contracts and must be clearly stated in the agreement or contract that might be entered into.

APPRENTICE TRAINING SCHEME.

Mr. Balvantrai P. Thakore (Ahmedabad City) referred to the Apprentice Training Scheme launched by the Director of Industries and said that several youngmen were being trained in the province. He agreed that no loophole in the shape of an option should be left as it might be taken advantage of.

WHY "NON-INDIAN?"

Mr. Francis H. French (Presidency Europeans) said that he could not see why the word non-Indian was inserted in the resolution.

JHABVALA IS AMUSED.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala said that he was amused at the trend of discussion over the resolution. From what had been stated he felt that members were in a "fool's paradise." What was contemplated according to some speakers was that Indian youths should be trained in Birmingham and come back to India and start with the help of capitalists an Indian-owned Birmingham Company. Such a Company would only exploit the people. This only showed the outlook of Congress friends, who wanted to have capitalist nationalism.

GOVERNMENT'S EFFORTS

The Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, wholeheartedly supported the principle underlying the resolution. Nobody was more anxious than the Congress Government to see that Indian boys were properly trained. As a matter of fact Bombay Government had already moved in the matter and had approached industrialists in Bombay and Ahmedabad. Thirty per cent. of them had taken up 300 young men as apprentices. Government were anxious to bring the principle of the resolution into force as early and as effectively as possible. The amendments that he had moved was to see that both Indian and non-Indian manufacturers and suppliers helped in the training. He accepted the amendment of Mr. S. K. Patil and was prepared to drop the words "who have facilities for training apprentices".

PLEA FOR HARIJANS

Mr. D. G. Jadhav suggested to Government the inclusion of the proviso that the Harijans would get preference in receiving such training. He said that Harijans were backward, behind in social standing and very much backward economically. It was up to the Congress Government to remove these obstacles and help them.

Mr. S. B. Karandiker supported the resolution.

Mrs. Annapurnabai Deshmukh (Bombay, Women) said that the time had come when every step should be taken to see that Indians got all facilities abroad for practical training for industrial progress of this country. For several years now, India had remained in the position of a buying nation and this could not go on for ever. This was, therefore, a step in the direction and she hoped that every effort would be made for affording facilities to Indian apprentices.

NOTE OF WARNING

Mr. R. A. Khedgikar (Sholapur, Labour, Non-Union) sounded a note of warning that several trained Indians were not able to find employment and it would be the duty of the Indians to see that they all found scope for using their skill and talent.

Mr. Babubhai Patel (Kaira) spoke supporting the resolution.

Mr. K. G. Gokhale replied to the debate.

The amendment of Mr. Jadhav was lost.

The other amendments were carried and the amended resolution was passed.

The amended resolution runs as follows:—

"This Assembly recommends to Government, to issue instructions to all departments of Government, semi-Government bodies, Municipal Corporations, and Municipalities to insert in all contracts and agreements with all manufacturers and suppliers for the supply of stores, materials, machinery or services, a clause to the effect that the manufacturers concerned shall afford or procure as the case may be, every facility to Indian apprentices for practical training in factories, workshops, or offices owned, managed, controlled or patronised by them so as to enable the Indian apprentices to acquire a full knowledge of the technique and work of the trade, industry, calling or profession."

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR MUSLIMS

Khan Bahadur Sardar Haji Amirsaheb Rais moved the following resolution:—

"This Assembly recommends to Government to provide sufficient number of scholarships in primary and secondary schools and in the colleges for the Muslim students of the province in order to spread education amongst them"

Mr. Gaikwad moved an amendment to the effect that these facilities should be given to the Harijans also.

Mr. Phadke moved an amendment to the effect that these facilities should be given to all the minority communities.

GOVERNMENT POLICY

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister and in charge of the Education portfolio, stated that in the matter of education the policy of Government to strive as much as possible towards giving all facilities for the education of the Scheduled and other educationally backward classes. One of the amendments suggested that all the minority communities should get scholarships for education. That would mean Europeans, Parsis, Jews and other minority communities, which were certainly not educationally backward. What possibly the move of the amendment meant was those minority communities, which were educationally backward.

The Prime Minister gave figures to show how that Muslim students were getting more scholarships proportionately than others. Government were paying attention to the special needs of the education of backward classes and more and more attention would be paid in future to afford every facility.

EFFORTS OF HIS CABINET

He again quoted figures to show that Muslims were adequately protected in the matter of scholarships. Rules were not very rigidly adhered to in the matter of giving scholarships to Muslims.

Muslims got more than average number of scholarships. It was the desire of the Prime Minister to provide both for Muslims and Depressed Classes, as also other educationally backward classes all facilities possible. As a matter of fact since Congress accepted office they had been paying their earnest attention to that question. Active steps were being taken for the education of not only Muslim boys but Muslim girls also.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, said he would accept the principles of the resolution. It was their duty to see that sufficient facilities for education were provided, having due regard to the finances at the disposal of the Government.

The amendment of Mr. G. K Phadke was withdrawn, while that of Mr. Gaikwad was accepted.

The resolution as amended was carried.

UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM.

Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi moved:—

"This Assembly recommends to Government that in view of widespread prevalence of unemployment in the Presidency a Committee should be appointed to enquire into its causes and to recommend measures for its relief."

Moving the resolution, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi said that her resolu-

(Continued in column 5.)

City Budget Before Corporation

Rs. 9,31,000 For Extension Of Municipal Head Office Building

The Bombay Municipal Corporation at its meeting held on Thursday resolved that the Budget proposals for the year 1938-3? as sanctioned by the Standing Committee should be taken up for detailed consideration.

Both the Municipal Commissioner and the Chairman of the Standing Committee replied to the preliminary debate.

COMMISSIONER'S REMARKS

Mr. I. H. Taunton said that he did not agree with the budget as it had emerged out of the Standing Committee. In cutting out several items from the Revenue account the Committee had departed from established principles. For instance, they had mutilated a cheap programme of asphalting footpaths, extending over several years, which he had proposed.

Continuing the Commissioner said that he did not want to come in the way of the Schools Committee's budget, particularly in view of the adult education scheme which they had undertaken.

He said that Mr. Karanjiawala's accusation that an increase in the General Tax had been demanded without affording any additional amenities was both untrue and unfair.

SUICIDAL STEP.

As for the suggestion of Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas that visitors to the City should be taxed, the Commissioner thought it would be a suicidal step. Visitors should be encouraged to come to Bombay and not driven away by the imposition of a tax.

CHAIRMAN'S STAND.

Mr. Sultan Chinoy said that the Commissioner had suggested that the Standing Committee had been rather hard on the Budget, but that was entirely wrong. They had accepted all the amenities that had been proposed. Moreover, they had also provided for a minimum salary of Rs. 25 per month, which had not been provided for in the budget. But they had shown that all this could be done and even more without increasing the General Tax. He refuted the suggestion that the Committee was predetermined against any increase in the General Tax.

With regard to the suggestion that the water cess should be reduced from 3 3/4 per cent. to 3 per cent. and the General Tax should be proportionately increased, Mr. Chinoy pointed out that it would place the Railways and the Port Trust in a favourable position, while it would in no way help the ordinary householder.

He also regarded the suggestion to tax the Royal Western India Turf Club as unfortunate.

In conclusion he paid a compliment to the ability and services of the Municipal Commissioner.

EXTENSION OF BUILDING.

Earlier in the day the Municipal Corporation approved of the recommendation of the Works Committee in regard to a scheme of extending the Municipal Head Office building and sanctioned a sum of Rs. 9,31,000, to meet the cost thereof.

Mr. Sunderdas Morarji, Chairman of the Committee moved a resolution to that effect. The resolution was supported by Mr. Sultan Chinoy, Sir Homi Mody and others.

But Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram opposed it and moved an amendment to record the matter.

NARIMAN'S AMENDMENT.

Mr. K. F. Nariman intervened in the debate and proposed that consideration of the question should be adjourned pending a report from the Municipal Commissioner regarding the legal rights of the Corporation in the matter of selling away the Improvement Trust building.

The Commissioner stated that the Corporation had an interminable lease of the building as long as it was used for the purposes of the Trust Office. Otherwise they had a lease of about 60 years still unexpired, which they could easily sell.

Mr. Nariman's motion for adjournment was lost. So was the amendment of Sir Jehangir Boman Behram.

The original proposition to extend the Municipal Building was carried by 21 votes to five.

MUNICIPAL SCOUTS AND CUBS.

Invaluable Social Service Rendered

The annual report of the Boy Scout Movement for 1936-37 in connection with the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee of which Prof. V. G. Rao is the District Commissioner contains among other things the following:—

The Municipal Scouts and Cubs have rendered various services during the year under report. A Famine Relief Fund had been started by the Mayor of Bombay for the alleviation of the sufferers of the Famine in the Nagar and other districts. At the request of the Mayor's Famine Relief Committee, 35 Scout and Cub Masters were selected to go round in various localities for collecting subscriptions towards the Famine Relief Fund. They collected a large amount in the sealed boxes with which they were provided.

GOKUL ASHTAMI DAY

The Organisers of the Hindu Utsav Mandal requested for the help of the Scout Masters in the celebration of the Gokul Ashtami Day at Gowalia Tank. About 15 Scout Masters and 300 Scouts and Cubs were accordingly sent on that day, and they took part in the procession which started from Gowalia Tank and passed through the important streets of the City.

INTERESTING CONCERT AT C. J. HALL

Amazing Performance By Little Girl Dancer

An interesting variety programme was presented at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall last evening when a concert was arranged by Lady Blackwell in aid of the University Settlement for women students.

Mrs. H. G. Sale brought the house down with her fine songs, particularly when she sang in conjunction with the flute played by Mr. Lytter.

A CHILD PRODIGY

The little children of Madame Kelvaji Dancing Academy showed considerable juvenile talent in their various items but the most amazing performance of the evening was given by Baby Rupa Rani Munshi. This little girl, hardly five years old, displayed exquisite foot-work and perfect timing in her "Van Bala" dance. To use a much-abused term, she is a real child prodigy.

Miss Raibana Tyebji sang well in the traditional Indian style to the accompaniment of a solitary sitar and was followed by a fine exhibition of Manipuri dancing by Miss Ramilla Shroff who shows definite promise of a future as an interpretive dancer. She has bodily grace as well as easy gestures and with further mastery of the Manipuri technique, she ought to blossom forth as one of our front-rank amateur dancers.

The function was wound up with a picturesque garba ensemble by students of the Vanita Vishram Girls' School.

RADIO SETS AND RAW CINEMA FILMS

Mr. Fazulbhoy On Avoiding Foreign Imports

Mr. M. A. Fazalbhoy, Managing Director of Fazalbhoy Ltd., who had gone on a business trip to Europe returned to Bombay by the P. and O. s.s. "Maloja" yesterday.

Interviewed, Mr. Fazalbhoy said that his chief object in going abroad was to study the state of the radio and cinema industries in the West. India is at present importing lakhs of rupees worth of radio goods and raw cinema film. It would be a great national saving if this drain could be avoided at least to some extent.

In this connection Mr. Fazalbhoy said that while in England he was impressed by the remarkable way the listening-in habit had spread among the people. Every house, however poor it was, seemed to have one or even more radio sets. Indeed, radio had now become so common an affair that those who were anxious for scientific novelties were going in for television.

Those in the radio trade were curious to know why there are so few sets in such a vast country as India. Mr. Fazalbhoy's suggestion is that a thorough enquiry should be made into the state of wireless in India, made in the course of interviews with leading papers had been regarded favourably by many.

As regards the cinema industry Mr. Fazalbhoy was favourably impressed by the prospects for coloured cinema films. It is likely, he said that his firm would make colour films by the Dufaycolor process which is simpler than other systems now generally used.

Educational films had gained a great vogue in England and other Western countries and there was a good demand for films of this sort dealing with India.

Mr. Fazalbhoy expressed a hope that visual education would, as a result of the enquiries now in progress play as important a part in the teaching system of this country as it occupied in that of Western countries.

CALL FOR FUND & VOLUNTEERS

Joint Efforts To Get Back Shahidgunj

LAHORE, January 27.

Leaders of the Majlis-i-Ahrar, the Ittihad-i-Millat and the Muslim League, who had hitherto held divergent views on the Shahidgunj movement sponsored by the Majlis-i-Ahrar, addressed a huge congregation of bare-headed Muslims from a common platform this afternoon at the Badshahi Mosque. Before the commencement of the meeting, leaders of the three parties embraced.

DIFFERENCES COMPOSED

Mr. Zafarali Khan, who presided, announced that the differences between them had been composed and henceforth, they would work together for the restoration of the Shahidgunj Mosque. Mr. Zafarali urged the Muslims to sink their differences and take a pledge that they would sit quiet till the Shahidgunj Mosque is restored to them. Religious leaders should also come forward and fight for the restoration of the Shahidgunj. He appealed for 5,000 volunteers to be enrolled and a sum of Rs. 5,000 to be collected within a week for starting the movement. He announced that the Council of the Muslim League would be meeting on January 30 at Delhi, when the Shahidgunj question would be discussed.

APPEAL TO MUSLIM M. L. A.'S

Mr. Syed Habib said that no useful purpose would be served by filing an appeal before the Privy Council. The only effective method for the restoration of the mosque in his opinion was the one taken by the Majlis-i-Ahrar. It was up, he declared, to all the Muslim members of the Punjab Assembly to tender their resignations on the issue of the Shahidgunj and thereby create a deadlock. They should not work the constitution framed by the British Government, which had not recognised Mohammedan Law.

At this stage, some confusion arose when the president disagreed with the views of Mr. Habib. A volley of questions was put to the president by the audience. Order, however, was restored and a resolution was passed unanimously that a joint meeting of the Muslim League, the Ittihad-i-Millat, the Majlis-i-Ahrar and the Unionist Party should be convened at an early date to consider ways and means to secure the Shahidgunj.

An announcement was made on behalf of Muslim women at the meeting that a deputation of eleven Muslim women would wait on the Premier on February 1 in connection with Shahidgunj.—A. P.

MORE ARRESTS

Five volunteers, as usual, offered Satyagraha and were arrested in connection with the Shahidgunj dispute.—United Press.

LAHORE MUSLIMS CONTINUE HARTAL

LAHORE, Jan. 27.

The Muslims of Lahore are again observing a Hartal to-day as a protest against the decision of the High Court in the Shahidgunj appeal. The Islamia College and the Islamia High School are closed and students took out a procession in Muslim localities. A big meeting is being addressed at the Badshahi Mosque by Maulana Zafarali and leaders of the Majlis-I-Ahrar, Muslim League and the Ittihad-I-Millat.—A. P.

NEW PRAYER FOR ASSEMBLY

Madras Speaker's Innovation

MADRAS, Jan. 27.

In the Madras Legislative Assembly, which assembled at 11 a.m., to-day, some Muslim members led by Mr. Abdul Hamid Khan, as also Sir A. P. Pannirselvam (Indian Christian) walked out of the House when as usual a Lady Member stood up to sing the "Bande Mataram" song before the commencement of business.

The Speaker called out for the singing of "Bande Mataram" when Mr. Abdul Hamid Khan stood up and objected to its singing. This was followed by the walk-out in which Sir A. P. Pannirselvam joined for the first time to-day.

New Prayer

After the "Bande Mataram", to the surprise of many, the Speaker Mr. Sambamurthy made an innovation by reading out a specially composed English Prayer which reads "Oh Eternal Almighty God! We representatives of the people of the Madras Presidency assembled here in Parliament fervently pray, our hearts may be so enlightened, that we may be freed from all passions, prejudices, and our minds be so constituted that in our deliberations we may not purpose or decide otherwise than in the best interests and welfare of the people.

"We heartily pray we may possess wisdom and understanding to pass laws and resolutions for maintenance of truth and justice, wealth, health and happiness of the people and that we may also possess the strength of determination to devote ourselves to the service of our Motherland and harness all energies and resources for the attainment of freedom and peace. Om Shanti, Shanti, Shanti!"—A. P.

PROTEST AGAINST "BANDE MATARAM"

MADRAS, Jan. 27.

The "Bande Mataram" controversy assumed an ugly turn in the Madras Legislative Assembly today, when eight Muslim members headed by Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan, Leader of the Muslim League Party, walked out of the House as a protest against the singing of the "Bande Mataram song."

Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan lodged a protest to the Speaker that "Bande Mataram" should not be sung. But on the Speaker not paying heed to the protest, he along with seven others staged the walk-out.

Thereafter, "Bande Mataram" was as usual sung, and for the first time this was followed by the Speaker offering prayer to the Almighty in English.

The Muslim members who walked out did not turn up even when the English prayer was going on. They entered the House afterwards.—United Press.

MADRAS DEBT RELIEF BILL

Premier Presents Select Committee Report

MADRAS, Jan. 27.

After question time in the Madras Assembly the Premier presented the Joint Select Committee Report on the Agricultural Debt Relief Bill and moved that the Bill as amended be taken into consideration. He briefly described the important modifications made in the original bill and said that on the whole the Report carried with it the unanimous opinion of the Committee, which was composed of people belonging to different parties of both Houses.

He added that the provisions of the Bill remained much the same regarding debt incurred before the depression period and only important changes had been made with regard to the post depression debts for which interest at five per cent. had been allowed.

Mr. R. M. Palat, who was on the Interim Ministry, moved an amendment that the consideration of the Bill be adjourned for a minimum period of one year. The amendment was negatived by 161 votes against 20.—A. P.

KASHMIR GOVT.'S 'NO' TO GERMAN EXPEDITION

NEW DELHI, Jan. 27.

It is understood that the Kashmir Government are not allowing the German Nanga Parbat Expedition led by Dr. Paul Baur to proceed through the Kashmir territory as they will allow only one expedition a year and permission has already been given to the American Alpine Club to go to Karakorum.

The Government of India have, however, agreed to the German expedition using the Kagan valley with headquarters at Mansehra.—United Press.

Kripalani's Reply To Lothian

No Briton Travelling Abroad Can Miss The Opportunity To Serve Empire

ALLAHABAD Jan. 25.

Mr. J. B. Kirpalani, General Secretary of the Congress has issued a statement in the course of which he says:—

Lord Lothian has spoken at last. His audience, the graduates, the undergraduates of the Muslim University and the assembled guests at the convocation, must have felt delighted and flattered at the rosy picture that he drew of the Indian Universities, their numbers, the learning and scholarship of teachers and professors, their contribution to learning and scientific research and their civilising influence.

We were scarcely conscious that the young population of our universities, 100,000 of aspiring souls, were fully double the number that receive higher education in Great Britain. We have always considered this vast population as not big enough. May it not be said that we concentrate too much attention on the relative strength of the population of India which is eight times over that of the native isles of our honoured guest? And perhaps we live in too close a touch with our university professors to be impressed with the high equality of their scholarship as we are impressed with the high figures of their salary in a country where the earning of a villager steeped in utter ignorance ranges that from Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 per month?

Lord Lothian speaking in the same vein further said "In India as in other democratic countries the universities are the principal agency behind modern civilization freedom of thought and scientific research." We are accustomed to think that our universities instead of producing any modern civilization reproduce a third grade imitation of European civilization. The copy of course lacks the vitality and the creative capacity of the original. As it is a foreign importation it refuses to take root in the soil.

About freedom of thought our ideas must be different from Lord Lothian's or is it that the Briton has one set of ideas of freedom for home consumption and another for export specially to colonial countries?

We have all along thought that our learned people in the university exercise their free thought to come to identical conclusions as would ensure their disproportionate salaries and as disproportionately high periodical promotions.

As for scientific research, we have heard it said that India lags far behind Europe, America and some parts of Asia. But one lives and learns specially from ones foreign masters. We had also yet to learn that India is a democratic country. We thought that we had still to make large sacrifices to attain to that happy state. Our leaders, specially the President, have all been reminding us that we have still to work and to suffer and not to slacken our efforts for the goal is yet far away. Have we been misinformed and I misguided? Who knows? All light to-day comes from the West.

BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE

Again how fortunate we Indians are that we are not obliged to live in the Totalitarian State either of the right or of the left, where truth is smothered by propaganda. We only live under foreign domination of the freedom loving Britons, who desdain to smother truth by propaganda but keep a standing army of occupation 200,000 strong to prevent us from running at each others throat to throttle truth.

This about our universities and education. The Convocation address makes some excusable excursions in the political field. Here the picture of India drawn in contrast to Europe is equally flattering and comforting. Europe has the same basic cultural unity as India and yet because it cannot evolve institutional unity it is in a bad way. India is fortunate enough to have unity, peace, security and the reign of law. All this of course the gifts of the foreign domination, which due to the excessive politeness of our guest, we were not reminded of.

FEDERATION PROPAGANDA

Now that so much has been accomplished all that India needs and which Europe has not an institutional unity provided for by the scheme of Federation. May be this Federal scheme has some defects. Lord Lothian has his own quarrel with if yet we must not reject the Federal scheme lest we reject the very form of Federation.

If we do so we are assured that we shall fail to keep the precarious unity of different races provinces, languages, religions and cultures. We have accomplished this unity under the British sword. This sword may be removed at any time and then our only refuge will be the new gift of the Federal leaders to some purpose.

But Imperialist propaganda has got to be done even by those who may not be official emissaries. No patriotic Briton travelling abroad can miss the opportunity to serve the Empire. Whoever told Lord Lothian that anybody in India was against a Genuine Domocratic Federation? What India, however, objects to is this synthetic hybrid product miscalled Federation.

(Message incomplete.)

ADJOURNMENTS FOR ASSEMBLY

T. A. Chettiar And Sardar Mangalsingh Figure Prominently

NEW DELHI, Jan. 27.

Nine adjournment motions have been so far received in the Central Assembly office. Four are tabled by Mr. T. Avinashilingam Chettiar and they relate to the Wheeler Committee Report, ratification of the Sugar Agreement despite Assembly's recommendation to the contrary, mechanisation of the British portion of the Indian Army and the refusal of the British Government to consult Provincial Governments on the subject of Federation, as stated in the House of Commons.

Sardar Mangalsingh is responsible for another adjournment motion relating to the forcible ejectment of the Lahore Hockey Team from a railway compartment at Charbag on the night of December 24, while Mr. Badri Dutt Pandey has a motion in respect of the arrest and imprisonment of ex-Kakori Case prisoners in Delhi.

Mr. Ramnarain Singh follows with two adjournment motions, one relating to the hunger-strike by political prisoners following their non-release and another about the Bamrauli train disaster.

All these motions have been given notice of by members of the Congress Party.

Mr. Akhil Chandra Datta, Deputy President, has another motion for censuring the Government for the failure to ban the book "As a Man's Hand," about which questions were asked in the special session of the Council of State.—United Press.

SACRIFICIAL YARN FOR HARIPURA YARN FESTIVAL

Facilities For Collection In Bombay

The Secretary of the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition at Vithalnagar has arranged a yarn festival at Haripura during the Congress session and has requested the people of Bombay and the suburbs to bring with them at least a hank of yarn when they come to Haripura.

It is felt there may be number of people who may like to offer their contribution towards this yarn festival but they may find it inconvenient to attend the Congress session in person. It has therefore been arranged to collect all such yarn in Bombay and the people may send in their quota of yarn at the following places:— (1) A. I. S. A. Khadi Bhandar, 396, Kalbadevi Road. (2) Khadi Printing and Dyeing Shop, Vithalbhai Patel Road. (3) Gandhi Seva Sena Stores, Powell Building, Sandhurst Road. (4) K. A. Parmeshwaram, Vinod Kunj, Near Post Office, Matunga G. I. P. (5) Khadi Bhandar, Station Road, Khar. (6) Khadi Bhandar, Bajaj Wadi, Station Road, Santa Cruz and (7) Khadi Mandir, Juhu Road, Vile Parle.

LOTHIAN TO MEET HYDARI

NEW DELHI, Jan. 27.

Rt. Hon. Sir Akbar Hydari, President of the Executive Council, Hyderabad, arrived in Delhi this evening for two days' stay. He will be returning to Hyderabad on Sunday evening. Lord Lothian will be meeting Sir Akbar Hydari to-morrow morning (Friday) at the Nizam's palace.—A. P.

CONGRESS-LEAGUE COALITION?

Bose-Sarkar Talks

CALCUTTA, Jan. 27.

The Hon. Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, Finance Minister, Bengal; had another meeting with Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose at the latter's residence this afternoon and was closeted with him at the time of wiring (3-5 p.m.) It is understood that the subjects discussed yesterday and to-day included the prospects of a Congress-League Coalition Ministry in Bengal.—A. P.

PURGING TIRED INTESTINES IS LIKE FLOGGING A SICK HORSE

It is many years since humane reformers founded societies for the prevention of cruelty to children and to animals. As yet, no one has suggested a similar society for the protection of human bodies against maltreatment by their owners.

Possibly it is because common sense would refuse to credit the need for such preventive action, but there is plenty of evidence that it is required. Take the treatment of constipation as an example. Overtaxed and tired intestines are irritated by harsh purgatives—literally flogged into action. Gradually they become callous to the treatment, the dose of purgative is increased until they rebel and refuse to respond further. It is all so foolish, so unwise when there is a natural way to assist intestinal movement.

Andrews is compounded to produce bowel movement by the very methods that Nature uses. It induces by *osmosis* a temporary increase in water content which cleanses the intestines and mildly stimulates the muscular movement of the bowel. Moreover, Andrews Liver Salt has a unique effect on the liver, increasing the flow of bile so necessary to digestion. No purging, no griping, no habit forming—simply the safe natural methods that Nature would require. You can use effervescing Andrews Liver Salt regularly, and give it to children too. All Chemists and Stores sell Andrews.

HUNGER-STRIKE IN BIHAR JAIL

I.-G. Of Prisons On Scene

CALCUTTA, January 27

Five political prisoners of Hazaribagh Central Jail (Bihar) went on hunger-strike yesterday, reports the "Statesman" special correspondent.

The report adds that the remainder of the total 18 political prisoners in the Jail have notified their intention of starting a similar strike to-day. The condition of one on hunger-strike is causing anxiety and he is being forcibly fed.

The Inspector-General of Prisons has arrived here yesterday, while Mr. Jaglal Chowdhury, Excise Minister, will visit the hunger-strikers immediately on his arrival here to-day.—A. P.

Lansdowne Military Authorities' Attitude

U. P. P. C. C. SECRETARY'S COMPLAINT

LUCKNOW, January 27.

Mr. Mahabir Tyagi, M.L.A., Propaganda Secretary of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee, in a statement says: "News has reached us that at Lansdowne the military authorities prevented the local Congress Committee from celebrating the Independence Day. It is alleged that, assisted by local police, they first made an attempt to prohibit the observance of the Independence Day altogether, but on the remonstrance of the public, the Flag was allowed to be hoisted. The Independent Pledge, however, was not allowed to be read.

OTHER PINPRICKS

The recent happenings go to indicate that at many a place attempts are being made by local authorities to interfere with the normal activities of Congress Committees.

The attention of the U. P. Government is being drawn towards the situation. Evidently it is inconceivable to allow our day to day activities to be interfered with, specially when the Government officials are in duty bound to carry out the policy of the Government. We also cannot reconcile ourselves with the idea of our innocent workers being harassed with notices under Sec. 107.

The whole question will be put before the next meeting of the Council of the Provincial Congress Committee.—A. P.

In England and America every householder keeps a few good quality fowls for the daily supply of fresh eggs for the breakfast table. White Leghorns or Rhode Island Reds are best suited for the purpose. Ask the Asian Poultry Institute, 11, Konnot Road, Poona, for further information. (Advt.).

EXPERT PALMIST

Consult Prof. A. K. Bux. See him at Dubash Mansion, 1st Floor, Colaba Causeway. From 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

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3RD THRILLING WEEK OF

CHANDRARAO MORE

AT
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
To-day 5-15, 8 & 10-45 P.M.

GNAWING PAINS BETWEEN MEALS

Of all the painful forms which stomach trouble takes, is there anything that is more depressing than the gnawing pain that makes its appearance like clockwork between meals?

Mr. A. B. was a victim to these pains, and was beginning to despair of ever being without them until one happy day . . . But read his letter:—

"For the past 10 years I have suffered from terrible 'gnawing' pains in my stomach.

"These pains always occur between mealtimes. I tried scores of different medicines without result until I tried taking Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. From the first dose I felt a new man. Every time these pains come on I take a dose of Macleans and in a minute or two they have vanished. I am never without a bottle of your stomach powder in the house. Thank you for the great benefit I have received."

Maclean Brand Stomach Powder not only puts your stomach right—it takes a great load off your mind as well. If you are a sufferer go straight to your chemist and get a bottle of the genuine Maclean Brand Stomach Powder — the one with the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on bottle and carton, and the red seal on the carton. You won't suffer again after taking that. Never sold loose—only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets).

If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to T. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India), Ltd., Standard Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay.

Motoring & Aviation

Motoring Across The World

PLEA FOR INTERNATIONAL HIGHWAY: TOURIST NEEDS

"Picture a great highway joining the East to the West and the West to the East, built in a spirit of international co-operation.

"Remember that this is the age of petrol and that the half-way house on this route is the source of untold quantities of oil.

"Visualise then, the motor coaches of to-day, and the lorries and the tourist cars, all capable of railway speeds, and think of all that as a stream of traffic bringing trade and prosperity to the countries traversed.

"But before we mount the magic carpet to travel along this route, let us reflect that it is not enough to conjure up a mere picture. Until we bring about its consummation we shall have fallen short of the achievement of those great adventurers of the years long dead, who planted their milestones down the centuries and along this very path" writes Mr. A. Dunscombe Allen, Director of Touring and Aviation Automobile Association of Great Britain, in "Motoring in India."

WORLD OF ROMANCE.

What a world of romance there is in the goings and comings of those caravans during the past few thousand years, and of the culture following in their train; and in the surging to and fro of the armies of conquerors trampling and re-planting civilisations. With the imagination thus running riot, the fantastic thought arises that the traffic from the East to the West, with its tremendous repercussions on Europe, may have begun with a silkworm in China, and the cunning with which the Chinese hid it, to preserve their monopoly of the silk industry until, against their will, it spread through India to Persia. So secret was the art that Europe depended upon the East and the Silk Route was the avenue of supplies. The Lapis Lazuli of Afghanistan was also carried along this Trade Route, thousands of years ago. And the spices and incense, the jewels and gums came Westward by like methods. The Royal Road, of which Herodotus writes, trodden, no doubt, by Croesus, Cyrus, Xerxes, Alexander, and Trajan and other almost legendary figures, is the road of which I write.

INTERNATIONAL HIGHWAY

Last month I was in Budapest at a conference called by the Hungarian Government and attended by the engineers and other executive officials of all the countries concerned with the development of the London-Istanbul Highway—known to-day as Transcontinental Route No. 1.

In Budapest a Permanent Secretariat exists and the reports dealt with at our meeting showed a tremendous progress in reconstruction work since the 1935 Conference (at which the Western India Automobile Association's Secretary, Mr. Sykes, was present). Britain announced her plans for spending another two and a quarter million pounds between London and Dover. Belgium gave details of the new motorway, on which work has already begun, from Ostend, skirting Brussels and continuing to the German Frontier; and Germany was able to promise completion by 1940 of a motorway (Autobahn) to the Austrian Frontier. Austria responded in a similar strain. Hungary described how she had completed the whole of her portion of the route—some 400 miles. Yugoslavia will have 130 miles reconstructed by next spring and the remaining 220 miles to the Bulgarian Frontier in three years. Bulgaria, despite physical and financial difficulties, is working to the best of her ability. Turkey pointed to 100 miles of the asphalt road opened three months ago and promised to complete the work to the frontier within a three-year limit. The Rumanian sections have been constructed to a large extent.

Agreement was reached that next Spring the engineers should make an end-to-end inspection of the whole route, and present a report for the Autumn Conference.

WHY NOT IN INDIA?

What of its continuation to India? Or let us put it the other way, what of the route from India to Istanbul? Here is a task of primary importance for the Eastern Touring Federation and of special interest to President Ormerod, whom we had the pleasure of meeting in Munich only a few months ago and in whose company we inspected some of the German motorways. In our International Touring Alliance we can count on the Royal Touring Club of Iran and the A. A. of Iraq. These working in collaboration, perhaps, with the Eastern Touring Federation might project a conference to be held under Government aegis, on ways and means for the co-ordination of ideas and for a five ten, or fifteen-year plan.

Regarding the extension from Istanbul to India, a brief narrative, spoken with reserve as to the conditions now ruling and the actual alignment, may be of interest:—

A short ferry link connects Istanbul with Mudanya, whence the route strikes south-east through Busra and over the Taurus Mountains for the Turko-Syrian frontier at Payas. This offers a direct line across Anatolia or there is a longer alternative via Eskaisehir and Ankara, the Turkish capital. The whole section, exceeding 680 miles in length, is very primitive especially south of Tarsus where black cotton soil renders motoring impossible in wet weather.

FROM SYRIA TO QUETTA.

Syria with its well maintained surfaces offers a welcome contrast, the road down to Damascus being good and tarred almost throughout. At this city 1,100 miles beyond Istanbul, the route turns eastward across the Syrian Desert into Iraq for Baghdad. Hundred and ten miles further on lies the Iranian frontier, whence the road runs to Teheran with three mountain passes, one, the Assadabad, having more than 70 hairpin bends. Beyond Teheran there is a long, but easy climb over the Basham Pass for Semnan and Mehed and the next section to Zahedan makes a line parallel with the eastern frontier of Iran, the Baluchistan border being crossed at Mirjawa. Onward to Quetta the motorist at present faces 440 miles of desert with heavy sand in parts and an almost total absence of supplies; then from Fort Munro Pass the plains of the Punjab are entered and passing Multan the next stage is reached at Lahore. Eastward again lies Delhi, 4,753 miles from Istanbul where the road forks for Calcutta and Bombay.

East and West have tourists to exchange and there is wealth in this trade waiting for the master touch of the highway engineer. There is commerce too for hotels, garages, and rest-houses; for guides and for those who sit in the market place. And in the wake of all this there is to be found a better understanding between peoples.—"Motoring in India."

Bihta Disaster Due To 'Hunting'

Govt. Counsel Sums Up Case

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 26.

Mr. S. K. Dar, Senior counsel, engaged by the Government of India, continuing his arguments in the Bihta enquiry, this morning, said that there was no evidence to support the theory that here was the possibility of a prior distortion of the track. The two facts to be taken into consideration were, firstly, that they had evidence that XB engines distorted tracks and secondly, XB 1916 was hunting on that day.

They had further been told that HPS engines had not been proved to distort the track and drivers Burby and Nawab Husain stated that their engines were not hunting. In a case like this they had to go upon the probabilities. If once they could eliminate the possibility of a low joint, then the question remained how distortion was caused.

Mr. Dar said this much of the case was clear that XB 1916 engine had a tendency to hunt in July 1937 and that it hunted on July 17 when driver Brinkhorst was carrying 18 down which met with the accident. Lastly, there was no evidence to show that two previous HPS engines had any tendency to hunt.

On the question of abnormality of the track, one of the questions that might arise was what the mechanical engineers meant when they conceded that the engine had a tendency of readily covering the weakness of the track. Was it a peculiarity of XB engines? everyone gave his own answer.

Proceeding Mr. Dar said that about these theories Mr. Joscelyne who should certainly be regarded as disinterested in the matter and who was fully qualified to consider the position had expressed a view which received the largest, measure of support. The engine started hunting somewhere about the warner and when it came over a soft bank it was lurching. The track began to give way and shortly afterwards there was a derailment. Mr. Smith, Chief Engineer, was in substantial agreement with the theory propounded by Mr. Joscelyne. Mr. Hugn had agreed with Mr. Joscelyne that the accident was due to the fact that a heavy engine came over the track that was not able to withstand it and easily gave way.

He said that if it had been a non-hunting engine and the speed had been limited to 45 miles an hour, there would have been no accident.

Mr. Bell did not see any impossibility in the engine hunting. He only thought that there must have been some low joint. There was no substantial disagreement among civil engineers and all agreed that the engine was hunting.

Among mechanical engineers Mr. Trimming was of opinion that distortion of the track was caused by two previous trains which had passed over the track and XB 1916 got into trouble owing to that distortion as any other engine would have done. The XB engine was going over a newly constructed submerged flood opening at a high speed of 55 M.P.H. and was hunting.—A. P.

MUSLIMS AND JT. ELECTORATES

Karad Leader's Support

(From Our Correspondent)
KARAD, January 26.

Interviewed by your Karad correspondent, Chand Saheo Babalal Soudagar, a leading merchant and a prominent Muslim leader of the district, expressed himself in favour of joint electorate with reservation of seats for the Muslims. He further stated that after 11 years of public life, they had come to the conclusion that in order to bring about unity between the two major communities of India, joint electorate was highly desirable. It would be a decisive step towards communal harmony and the larger political interests of the country.

He has suggested further that in order to create greater confidence and mutual trust, it is advisable that in addition to the reservation of seats for the Muslims, only those Muslims should be elected who secured the greatest number of Muslim votes.

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Bihar Minister's Example

How To End Corruption In Public Service

What a popular Minister can do to prevent bribery and corruption in the Police Department is made clear from a story published in the "Saraswati" a Hindi monthly magazine of Allahabad.

The hero of the story is the Hon. Mr. Jagjal Chowdhri, Minister of Excise, Bihar, who having received numerous bad reports about a certain Sub-Inspector of police conceived a brilliant idea of teaching him a lesson.

Dressed in ordinary clothes the Minister went to the police station one day. Bowing low, Mr. Jagjal Chowdhri stood with folded hands before the Sub-Inspector.

The Sub-Inspector shouted: "What's the matter?"

Mr. Jagjal: "Sarkar, I have to make a report."

Sub-Inspector: "What report?"

Mr. Jagjal: "Hazoor, I have lost a calf."

Sub-Inspector: (rebuking) "Go away. It must have gone to graze somewhere. Go run away."

Mr. Jagjal (with great humility): "No Sarkar, I have made desperate search for it."

Sub-Inspector (harshly): "We should write a report about your calf, then go about searching for it as if we are your servants. Get out!"

Mr. Jagjal: "Hazoor, the calf was very fat and young. Have pity on me."

Sub-Inspector: "It is a police station and not a Congress Ashram. Dost thou understand? If thou wantest to make some offerings to it, otherwise run away."

On this Mr. Jagjal gave two rupees to the Sub-Inspector. The Sub-Inspector threw them away saying "as though we want charity from thee." One more rupee was then given to him, but he was not satisfied. Matters were then settled at Rs. 4. The Sub-Inspector put the money in his pocket and began to write Mr. Jagjal's report.

Sub-Inspector: "What's your name."

Mr. Jagjal: "Sarkar. Jagjal Chowdhri."

Sub-Inspector: "What's your caste?"

Mr. Jagjal: "Pasi".

Sub-Inspector: "Occupation?"

Mr. Jagjal: "Hazoor, occupation .....Ministry."

Sub-Inspector: "What did you say.....'Mistri'?"

Mr. Jagjal: "No Sarkar, Ministry."

Sub-Inspector (bewildered): "What Ministry?"

Mr. Jagjal: "Sarkar, Minister of Excise."

Sub-Inspector: (terrified): "Er.... ...What's the meaning?"

Mr. Jagjal (in firm tone): "No meaning. I am the Minister of Excise, My calf.....!"

Sub-Inspector (standing quickly): "You..... Your Honour...Sarkar.....Hon'ble.....Minister Jagjal Chowdhri."

Mr Jagjal: "Yes, the same!"

Finding the Sub-Inspector very much perplexed the Minister pardoned him but warned him for the future.

YAGNIK ON NARIMAN'S VIEWS ABOUT AHMEDABAD

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 26.

Ahmedabad Municipal President's recent statement issued in reply to Sjt. Nariman's statement came under strong criticism in a public meeting of the city tenants held yesterday at Tilak Maidan at 8-30 p.m. with Sjt. Indulal Yagnik in the Chair.

At the outset Sjt. Amritlal Gandhi, said that there was nothing in the statement of Sjt. M. C. Shah which can deny facts about the dungeons in labour area as laid out by Sjt. Nariman, the President of the Tenants' Conference.

Referring to the election pledges Mr. Gandhi said that they are not fulfilled in any way.

Then Sjt. Indulal Yagnik said that he paid to-day a visit to certain chawls in the labour area in order to ascertain the truth about Sjt. Nariman's statement lest there be any misunderstanding or exaggeration. Now he could say with a challenge that the picture drawn of these hell-like chawls was quite true and without any exaggeration.

He said that there is already a Bill for Rent Act in the Bombay Legislature which must be supported by the tenant. It is the duty of the Congress Government to pass it into a law unhesitatingly.

Mr. Rameshwar Narain Agrawala, ex M.L.A. (Congress), Mr. Abdul Sauf (Congress) and Mr. Naresh Mohan Thakur (Congress) have been elected Chairman, Vice-Chairman and President of the Bhagalpore Municipality, respectively.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s
A.M.
8-0 VUB Orchestra. "Prabhat". 8-10 Moulvi G. M. Kamar. Recitation from Quran. 8-25 K. R. Patwardhan. 8-57 K.L. Saigal.
Noon.
12-0 Gujerati Programme.
P.M.
1-0 Market Rates, Announcements. 1-5 Recorded Programme. 5-30 VUB Orchestra. 5-40 N. Masute. 5-50 Nurjehan. 5-52 Gulshan Sufi. 6-25 Ratnakant—Organ. Purba. 6-30 News in Marathi. 6-35 To Bhumijan. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-40 Talk (Gujerati): Salt for Savour." No. 2. By R. B. Maneklal Lallubhai. 7-55 Shrimati Narvekar. 8-45 News in Hindustani. 9-0 News in English. 9-15 Hazel David—Soprano. 9-30 Paul Robeson—Bass. 9-37 Richard Tauber—Tenor. 9-45 "To-night in Bombay". Arranged and produced by G. R. Genge. 10-0 Josef Weber—Saxophone. Joseph Weber and Josef Birkfeliner. Saxophone Duet. 10-15 Benjamino Gigli—Tenor. 10-30 Art Players.

Delhi I Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.
TRANSMISSION I
A. M.
8-0 Recitation from Quran. 8-15 "Hamd" By AIR Artists. 8-25 Benazir Bai of Jaipur. 8-45 Hamid Hussain Lalit on Sarangi. 8-50 Kallan Qawwal and Party—Qawwalis. 9-10 News (English). 9-20 News (Hindustani). 9-30 V. N. Patwardhan. 9-55 Benazir Bai of Jaipur. 10-10 Kallan Qawwal and Party.
TRANSMISSION II.
P. M.
12-30 "Woman's World" 1-0 Temporal and Secular. 1-24 Sarangi 1-30 European Music.
TRANSMISSION III
P.M.
5-0 Afzal Husain. 5-20 Benazir Bai of Jaipur. 5-40 V. N. Patwardhan. 6-5 AIR Orchestra—Puria 6-15 Afzal Hussain. 6-30 "For Villagers only" Market rates at 7-0 p.m. 7-30 Story for Children by Khalilur-Rahman. 7-40 Benazir Bai. 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): Problem of Electric Supply. By Lala Shanker Lal. 8-15 Kallan Qawwal and Party—Qawwalis. 8-35 V. N. Patwardhan. 9-0 Sarangi and Sitar. 9-5 Afzal Hussain 9-15 News, Weather. (Hindustani). 9-30 News Weather (English). 9-45 Kallan Qawwal and Party—Qawwalis. 10-0 Talk (English): "In the Lobby". By B. Shiva Rao, review of Legislative Assembly. 10-15 V. N. Patwardhan. 10-35 Kallan Qawwal and Party—Qawwalis. 10-55 News.

Delhi II Programme

TRANSMISSION I
31.4 metres, 9,565 kc/s
Programmes as in Delhi I.
TRANSMISSION II.
31.4 metres, 9,565 kc/s
Programmes as in Delhi I.
TRANSMISSION III
86 metres, 3,495 kc/s.
5-6 to 6-30 Programmes as in Delhi I. 6-30 Benazir Bai of Jaipur. 6-30 V. N. Patwardhan. 7-0 Haider Hussain. Khamaj on Surbahar. 7-10 Kallan Qawwal and Party.—Qawwalis. 7-30 to 9-45 Programmes as in Delhi I. 9-45 Ken Mac's Dance Band. 10-0 to 10-15 Programmes as in Delhi I. 10-15 Ken Mac's Dance Band. 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 m. 810 kc/s and 49.10 m. 6,109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)
P.M.
12-36 A Light Studio Concert. 1-21 Talk "Jute Restriction in Bengal." No. 1. By Rai Debendra Nath Mitra Bahadur. Weather. 1-36 Recorded Duet Songs. 2-6 Readings from Quran. By Ibni Ahmed. 2-21 Concert of Islamic Songs, by Mahommed Ghuni. 5-6 For the Children. 6-6 Radharaman Chakrabarty. 6-16 Gita Mukherjee—Mixed Baul. 6-31 Salil Narayan Ghose. 6-41 News and Weather (Bengali). 7-1 Commercial news, Weather (English). 7-6 News, Announcements. 7-21 Theatrical Night. "Deb-Jani". Presented by AIR Players.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.
A.M.
8-0 Recitation from Quran. 'Surai-Rahman'. By Qari Ali T. K. Amrohavi. 8-15 Naat. By G. R. Peshora. 8-25 Khyber Radio Orchestra. 8-30 Bal Saraswati Bai. 8-40 Shamshad Bai Hujruwali.
P.M.
5-30 Khyber Radio Orchestra. 5-40 G. R. Peshora. 6-0 "Khabare Atare". 7-0 "Around Ammu Jan". (for children). 7-45 Talk (Hindustani): "Ancient Civilization." No. 2. Rome. By John Michael. 8-0 Bai Saraswati Bai. 8-20 Khyber Radio Orchestra. 8-30 G. R. Peshora. 8-55 Shamshad Bai Hujruwali. 9-15 News, Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 News, Weather Report (English). 9-45 Bai Saraswati Bai. 10-0 Qadir Baksha. 10-20 Sitar. 10-25 Shamshad Bai Hujruwali.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1,086 kc/s
P.M.
6-0 Airvoice Orchestra Gond Malhar. 6-10 B. S. Thakar. 6-30 For Villagers. 7-0 Manohar Kapur. 7-30 Tammancha Jan. 8-80 B. S. Thakar. 8-15 Debate (Hindustani): "We prefer Dustbins to Film Stars". Imtiaz Ali Tej—Yes. Hakim Ahmed Shujaa—No 8-30 Tammancha Jan. 8-50 Manohar Kapur. 9-15 News, Weather (Hindustani). 9-30 News, Weather (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "An approach to Art.' No. 4. Permanent values. By E. C. Dickinson. 10-0 B. S. Thakar. 10-20 Manohar Kapur. 10-40 Tammancha Jan.

B. B. C. Programme

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.) GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.) GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.) GSD 11.75 Mc/s (25.53 m.)
P.M.
7-25 Opening. 7-30 Big Ben. BBC Empire Orchestra. 8-30 'I've Been Told....'. 8-45 Carlton Hotel Orchestra. 9-0 'Lines on the Map'—1. 9-30 News, Announcements. 9-50 Next Week's Programmes. 10-0 "How Table Mountain Got its Cloud'.

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P S.—Outside Bombay we have no Agent or Branch.

H. H. The Prince of Kapurthala (centre) and the Princess (left) sailed for England on Thursday.

Dr. S. V. Mody (garlanded) sailed for England for the F.R.C.S. examination on Thursday.

APPEAL TO C. P. GOVT.

Mr. L. S. Tewari, M. A. C. C. Layalu Bhandar P. O. Katni Cement Factory, C. P. makes the following appeal. I, on behalf of the poor labours working in the Cement Industry Katni, request the Government and Minister of Industries to try to fix the wages of these poor labours, because they have five or six children of tender age in their charge, and are paid four annas a day only.

Secondly they are not paid for the rainy day or when the work is stopped on account of Sunday etc. though the supervisers are paid full wages for that day. These labours ought to be paid for these days half their wages, if full is not possible.

As the Government of U. P. has requested the Manager of the Sugar Industries that the Labours' wages not to be less than 5 As. a day.

Prof. Wadia On Philosophy And Social Work

At the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, Byculla a lecture on 'The Relation of Philosophy to Social Work, was delivered by Professor P. A. Wadia of Wilson College at 6-30 p. m. on Wednesday when Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhavery presided.

Addressing the audience the speaker said that the study of philosophy while dealing with ultimate problems of social workers he explained the nature of reality and the values of life in relation to social work. Problems of human life, its relation to reality and to God were also easily solved in terms of Philosophy which was a necessary preliminary to social work and maintain the balance of mind to overcome disappointments. Then he dwelt on the social legislation as to how it vitally affected the life of the family and of country as a whole towards family life and how the social workers had longer duties imposed on them to redress the world miseries by the study of modern science and to aid to become healthier society from the ambulance point of view. He went on explaining how modern education tended to increase unemployment and how the same could be directed to solve the unemployment question.

VIOLATION OF SANCTITY OF CONTRACTS

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber have sent a Cablegram to the Rengokai (the Japan Cotton Spinners' Association) Japan, protesting against the injustice involved in their reported decision to pay, for cotton contracted for at the old higher rates, only at prices based on current market rates, the payment of the balance being indefinitely postponed pending issue of remittance permits, and pointing out that such action would be a violation of the sanctity of contracts.

They have also sent a telegram to the Government of India drawing their attention to the above action of the Japanese Cotton Spinners' Association and requesting their immediate intercession in the matter.

INDIAN MERCHANTS CHAMBER CO-OPTIONS

The following members and Trade Associations have been co-opted on the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber for the year 1938:—

1. Sheth Chatrabhuj Gordhandas; 2. Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji Khimji; 3. Mr. Hoosenbhoy A. Lalljee; 4. The Bombay Yarn, Copper and Brass Native Merchants' Association (Mr. Sankalchand G. Shah); 5. The Seeds Traders' Association (Mr. Ratilal M. Gandhi); 6 The Indian Insurance Companies' Association (Mr. K. S. Ramchandra Aiyer); 7. The Bombay Rice Merchants' Association (Mr. Ravji Ghellabhai); 8. The Bombay Iron Merchants' Association (Mr Anandji Haridas); 9. The Bombay Kariana Merchants' Association (Mr. D. P. Tata); 10. The Mahratta Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Mr. B. S. Dabke); 11 The Bombay Yarn and Silk Merchants' Association (Mr Purshotamdas Popatlal); 12. The Bombay Cotton Merchants and Muccadams Association (Mr. Purshotamdas Harkisondas Shah); 13. The Grain Dealers' Association (Mr. Khimji Madan Bhujpuria); 14 The Chamber of Income-tax Consultants (Mr. Bhogilal C. Shah)

AROUND THE COURTS

An old woman named Bhimabai Hari (70) was run over and killed by train near Sandhurst Road station.

The body was removed to the morgue.

Krishna Gopal Parab (40), residing at Chinchpokli, was admitted to the K. E. M. Hospital on Tuesday suffering from the effects of drug. He died yesterday.

The inquest on him was adjourned for the report of the Chemical Analyser till January 10.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Bombay Coroner's jury to-day, at the inquest on Caitan D'Souza (70), a taxi driver, who was found lying on the verandah of Povri building near the General Post Office on January 24, while he was sitting on the otla, he had felt giddy and had fallen down on the road, he was removed to the hospital, where he died.

Customs Dalal In Trouble

Gulamali Rahimtullah, a Dalal working in the Bombay Customs, was arrested last night by the Bombay police at his residence at Sandhurst Road on charges of criminal misappropriation and forgery.

The accused was placed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate and directed to be remanded to police custody till February.

A municipal school teacher of Bombay was seriously assaulted yesterday morning near Abdul Rehman Street.

He was attacked from behind and one of the alleged assailants is stated to have struck him several times with an iron rod. He fell down on the road bleeding profusely. As a result of the blow, one tooth was knocked out and two became shaky. He was removed to G. T. Hospital. His name is Masaroo Ahmed.

Haji Esuf Mahomed and Haji Kassam Mahomed surrendered themselves to the police in this connection. They were placed today before the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on bail of Rs. 250.

"Sutta" Arrests

Sixteen persons were arrested in the course of five sutta raids carried out by the Bombay police. Three raids were carried out by the Anti-Gambling Squad, who arrested eleven persons.

They were bailed out at the Girgaum Court to-day till February 10.

The Maharbouri police arrested one Kantilal Nagindas Parikh at Shanti Niwas, Kandewadi, last night on a charge of gambling.

The accused was bailed out till Feb. 9.

Korsaw's Chawl, Suparibaug Road, was the scene of a raid carried out last night by the Kalachowkie police.

Dhondu Babaji, Nori Babajee, Lilabai Babaji and Krishnabai, who were arrested at the place, were bailed out at Girgaum till Feb. 16.

GOVERNORS' REPLY TO LEAGUERS

Muslim Deputation On District Local Boards Amending Bill

BOMBAY, Thursday.

H. E. the Governor of Bombay received this evening a deputation of the Muslim League Party in the Bombay Legislatures consisting of: Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi, Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, Khan Saheb Faiz Mahomed Khan (Secretary).

The deputation placed before him their views about the optional clause in the District Local Board Amending Bill and requested His Excellency to refuse his assent to it.

His Excellency replied that he did not consider that he would be justified in refusing assent to the Bill on account of the optional clause, but assured the deputation that in the event of a suggestion being made that the optional clause be brought into operation in any constituency, he under his special responsibility to safeguard the legitimate interests of minorities would not sanction the setting up of machinery for that purpose, unless he were entirely satisfied that the desire to exercise the option was genuinely spontaneous amongst qualified Muhammadan electors and was very widely held in that constituency.

KEEP UP MILITANT MENTALITY

Nariman's Exhortation On Independence Day

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In response to invitations from Thana and Bhivandi Congress, Mr. K. F. Nariman visited these towns yesterday to preside over the "Independence Day" meetings.

He arrived by car at about 8 p.m., at Thana and addressed a huge meeting, giving a brief history of the Independence movement and the circumstances under which the resolution was passed at Lahore Congress about eight years ago, as an ultimatum and challenge to British Imperialism.

He exhorted the audience to be vigilant and not to allow that militant and fighting mentality to be evaporated by overdose of present methods of pure and insipid Constitutionalism and Parliamentarism.

From Thana Mr. Nariman proceeded to Bhivandi and addressed a large meeting there and returned late at night.

IMPORTS OF ZANZIBAR CLOVES

Sassoons Have No Connection With It

We have received the following from Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Company:—

Our attention has been drawn to a paragraph appearing in your issue of Sunday last publishing a letter from your Zanzibar correspondent. The paragraph contains references connecting the name of Messrs. Sassoons with certain alleged shipments of cloves.

We have to inform you that we are not interested in any way in the African clove trade or in the transactions referred to in this paragraph.

PEOPLE'S ARMY SHATTERS

(Continued from page 6.)

familiar pattern—proletarians versus industrial capital.

Turning to the workers themselves, one must not forget that the Socialists were predominantly reformist, while at the start the Communists were a small party.

Brockway is right in reckoning the Anarchists and in some degree their Trade Unions (C.N.T.) on the side of a social revolution—on their own lines. They have learned much from experience, but in 1936 it would have been hopeless to seek for any constructive social and political programme on which Anarchists and Socialists could have agreed.

Broadly, I think the Communists performed a necessary service in keeping the People's Front united, and in promoting the development of an effective army.

The author's failure to realise the defects of the militia, gallant though it was, throw his criticisms seriously out of focus. After victory though we cannot expect any complete system of Socialism we may hope for a promising transitional society. The chief obstacle is foreign industrial capital.

Barcelona Revolt

If I have replied to Brockway on these points, I wish to thank him for the courtesy of his references to my views.

That unflinching Marxist party P.O.U.M., is fortunate that it has in him, so stout a defender. But surely it would be wiser to recognise frankly that it was guilty of a wrong and foolish action when it joined the bloody revolt of last May in Barcelona.

That great city, even when Franco's bombers visited it, was slow to realise how near the enemy had come to victory. The revolt had to be suppressed and it is not surprising that many arrests followed it.

No independent foreign observers, however, credit the charge of the Communist Press that the leaders of P.O.U.M. had treasonable dealings with Franco. They are honest, if fanatical Marxists.

The mysterious shooting of Andres Nin, an untried prisoner of the Republic, is one of the ugliest episodes in these wretched party feuds. To see them ended in clemency and buried in oblivion is the wish of every good friend of Spain.

Men quarrel more hotly in misfortune than in prosperity. May the victory at Teruel bring unity and charity.

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Faces first! Those wrinkles and that unbecoming middle-aged sallowness—you want to exchange them for a fresh, flawless skin? That's easy. All you have to do is to get an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax from your chemist, smooth a little over face and neck nightly, and while you sleep this oxygenated wax will absorb the outworn faded tissue with its ageing blemishes, revealing in their place the youthful, unblemished complexion now concealed beneath. Give your complexion a brief ten-day treatment and then ask your mirror for its verdict. You will be delighted with results.

Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

Was THIN and RUNDOWN All Her Life

...YET SHE GAINED 20 LBS. NERVES and HEADACHES VANISHED ALMOST AT ONCE

Like Thousands of Others She Found the 12 Minerals + 6 Vitamins + Food Iodine in "VIKELP" Quickest Way Yet to Add Pounds, Rejuvenate the Body, Build New Strength and Energy

Read her actual letter . . .

"It is with great pleasure that I write to you to tell you of the marvellous change in my health since I started taking 'VIKELP.'

"All my life I have been underweight and easily run-down, and after a very serious motor accident I found it impossible to regain my strength. For several years I was in a very bad state. I had advice from several Doctors both in England and the United States. I spent a large amount of money in medicine including Thyroid, but without result. I had almost decided that I should never feel well again when I read of 'VIKELP.' I got a tin thinking I would give it a trial and was amazed to find a change almost at once. I became less nervous, my headaches disappeared, and altogether I have become a totally different person. Where my bones used to stand out I have firm flesh, and after 3 tins of 'VIKELP' I have gained 20 lbs.

"I can never be too grateful to 'VIKELP,' and my only regret is that I did not know of it earlier, it would have saved me much misery. I recently met a friend I have not seen for three years and she was astonished at the change in me as she had never seen me so well or so happy for years."—C. P., Brussels.

99 times out of a 100 these dangerous run-down conditions are caused by lack of sufficient Minerals, Vitamins and Food Iodine in the system. "VIKELP" made from an amazing Pacific Ocean plant, not only contains all the 6 vitally important vitamins A, B1 B2, C, D and E, but is the world's richest source of all the 12 essential life-giving minerals (iron, copper, calcium, phosphorus, magnesium, sulphur, potassium, manganese, etc.) and Food Iodine. With these precious elements you quickly normalise your glands, build rich red blood, new energy, strength and add lbs. of firm flesh.

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Even if you are skinny, weak, rundown, nervous, can't sleep and if even the best foods fail to build up your weight, strength and energy, try "VIKELP" tablets, for 10 days. You will feel better, sleep better, eat better, have stronger nerves and add at least 5 lbs. of good solid flesh the first 10 days. Your own doctor will approve this way. "VIKELP" costs but a few annas a day to use. Obtainable everywhere.

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MOIN-UD-DOWLA'S XI MAKE 183 FOR 6 WKTS.

Amar Nath Unbeaten With 76: Lateef Captures 5 Wickets For 30 Runs

SCORES:

Tennyson's XI (1st Innings) 148

Moin-ud-Dowla's XI (1st Innings) for 6 wickets 183

TEAMS	MOIN-UD-DOULA'S XI.
TENNYSON,	S. M. HUSSAIN (Captain).
YARDLEY,	NAWAB MAZAR-UD-DIN KHAN
PEEBLES,	L. AMAR NATH,
PARKS,	S. M. HADI,
EDRICH,	USHAQUE AHMAD,
LANGRIDGE,	D. D. HINDLEKAR,
WELLARD,	ASADULLAH,
POPE,	SHAHABUDDIN,
McCORKELL,	M. LATEEF,
SMITH	IBRAHIM KHAN,
WORTHINGTON.	HYDER ALI.

SECUNDERABAD, Jan. 27.

Lord Tennyson's team, who arrived here from Madras last, evening commenced a three-day match against Nawab Moin-ud-Dowla's XI this morning on matting wicket. Cool breeze blowing across the ground tempered the heat of the brilliant sun overhead.

Capt. Jameson having gone back to Delhi and Gover staying back in Madras to continue treatment of his knee, Tennyson completed his team by omitting Hardstaff and Gibb. In the local side stars of All-India repute were Amar Nath and Hindlekar, the only other players from outside being M. Lateef, the Universities' bowler, who made his mark at Peshawar and Lahore and Shahabuddin, medium fast bowler from Lahore, who played against tourists at Patiala.

Tennyson won the toss and the tourists batted first. Four wickets fell in the first hour's play, the tourists once again failing to adjust themselves to the change from turf to matting.

Fifteen minutes after the break for lunch Tennyson's men were all out for a small total of 148. Parks Langridge and Worthington were the only three batsmen who did something towards this total by scoring 42, 44 and 37 respectively.

LATEEF'S FINE BOWLING.

Mohd. Lateef, the Universities' bowler, who came into limelight with his good bowling performances against the tourists at Peshawar and Lahore, again gave an excellent account of himself with the leather by capturing 5 wickets for 30 runs.

The Home team, at the close of play, had made 183 for the loss of 6 wickets.

Amar Nath's Brilliant Batting

L. Amar Nath, who has struck his usual deadly batting form after his first century against the tourists in the Third Test Match at Calcutta and the Second at Patiala, was again in one of his bright moods and remained unbeaten till the close of play with 76 to his credit.

Hussain's Quick 53

S. M. Hussain, the leader of the home team was the next best on Thursday. A feature of his innings—he scored 53—was the display of his mastery of strokes and that he got his individual 50 in 38 minutes.

3 CHEAP DISMISSALS.

In Shahabuddin's first over the ball broke back sharply and Edrich was bowled leg-stump (3/1).

Parks was aggressive cover-driving Amar Nath to the boundary and scoring 2 successive fours off short-leg balls from Shahabuddin. Lateef for Amar Nath was the first change at 18. McCorkell square-cut his first ball to the boundary, but with his third ball Lateef bowled McCorkell middle stump (22/2). Yardley twice lofted the ball over closely drawn in field, for two's. Then Shahabuddin took a fine one-handed catch in the slips to send back Yardley. At this stage Lateef had taken 2 wickets for 6 runs in less than 2 overs (28/3). This brought the Sussex pair Parks and Langridge together and they carried the score to 79 before the next wicket fell.

Parks was severe on Shahabuddin whenever he pitched short pulling him with fine control all along the ground to the boundary. Leg gliding Shahabuddin beautifully for a four Langridge sent up 50, in 40 minutes and Ibrahim Khan, replaced Shahabuddin. Hyder Ali, at the other end, had 14 runs hit off him in 2 overs and was immediately taken off. The outfield being very fast boundaries were plentiful and bowling to a wrongly set field was also responsible for the score mounting up very rapidly. At 79 Parks was splendidly held by Hyder Ali off Asadulla who had just replaced Ibrahim. Parks was batting for 67 minutes for his 42, which included 6 hits to the boundary. Langridge and Worthington then added another 50 runs aided by some spectacular hitting on the part of Worthington. The Derby man treated all bowling with scant respect and some of his hits were distinguished by lightning speed on the caked outfield. Hundred was the result of 80 minutes' play. At 125 Shahabuddin returned and Langridge cutting him powerfully was brilliantly held by S. M. Hussain high over. It was the third excellent catch of the day (129/5). Langridge too had 6 fours in his score of 44 made in 70 minutes.

LATEEF'S 4 FOR 29.

Pope followed and was caught and bowled by Lateef for one. Two runs later Tennyson was snapped up at wicket by Hindlekar. Lateef's quota now being 4 for 29 (136/7). Worthington and Wellard were not out at lunch with the total at 136 for 7 wickets.

The tourists' first innings terminated within 15 minutes of resumption for 148. Worthington was out l.b.w. to Shahabuddin for 37 and Wellard, in an attempt to make the best of opportunities while time lasted, hit Shahabuddin for a 6 and a 4. Peebles and Smith, however, failed to give him stand and Wellard remained not out with 10.

HYDERABAD INNINGS.

The Hyderabad team began their first innings at 2-30 with Hindlekar and Asadullah. First 2 wickets fell at 10 Asadullah being taken in slips and Hyder Ali being bowled. Both these wickets fell to Wellard.

FINE PARTNERSHIP.

Amar Nath and Hindlekar then struck a fine partnership which yielded 56 runs in 45 minutes. Amar Nath hooked and cut splendidly but at 21 he was dropped by Wellard off his own bowling. At 63 Edrich came in the place of Wellard and in his first over Pope at square-leg took a fine catch to send back Hindlekar.

AMAR NATH BRILLIANT.

Hindlekar had scored only 18 in about an hour. Joined by Ushaq Ahmad, Amar Nath batted with increasing brilliance, some of his shots through covers and to mid-off reminding one of the brilliant innings of 144 he played against the Australians here in 1936. Pope missed Amar Nath in the slips off Smith. Then Amar Nath reached his own 50 in 57 minutes.

Worthington replaced Smith and bowled Ushaq Ahmad at 91. At tea Amar Nath (53) and Nawab Mazhar-ud-Din were batting.

On resumption Nawab Mazhar-ud-Din Khan, left early and S. M. Hussain, captain of the home team, joined Amarth Nath (102/5). Hussain, who has made some big scores against foreign teams and who toured with the Indian team in England in 1936, batted with a brilliance, which was not a whit dimmed by the versatility of Amar Nath himself. Time and again he exploited his famous hook stroke executed with late sweeping action. In this way he got a number of fours off Pope and Wellard, the latter of whom gave up bowling fast and began to bowl slow stuff round the wicket. Amar Nath, who was now seeing the ball well, punished him convincingly only excellent fielding saving fours. At 4/45 the local side passed the tourists total for the loss of 5 wickets, Amar Nath then being 70 and Mohd. Hussain 30.

HUSSAIN'S MASTERY OF STROKES.

Tennyson made a number of bowling changes, but these did not prevent Mohd. Hussain from forging ahead and he got his 50 in 38 minutes. Hussain's mastery of stroke-play will be evident from the fact that there were less than 11 fours in his 50, a feat only equalled by Amar Nath in cricket matches against any foreign team in India. Parks came on at 179 and off his first ball Hussain was caught on square-leg boundary. Hussain had scored 53 out of the 77 put on while he was at the crease (179/6). Hadi, another cricketer who played for Indians during the English tour, joined Amar Nath.

These two were batting at close with 76 and 4 respectively.

TENNYSON'S TEAM (First Innings)

Parks, c Hobb b Asadullah	42
Edrich, b Shahabuddin	3
McCorkell, b M. Lateef	4
Yardley, c Shahabuddin, b Lateef	5
Langridge, c Mohd. Hussain b Shahabuddin,	44
Worthington, l-b-w, b S'Din...	37
Pope, c and b Lateef	1
Tennyson, c Hindlekar, b Lateef	1
Wellard, (not out),	10
Peebles, b Lateef	0
Smith, c Hindlekar, b Shahabuddin	0
Extras	1
Total	148

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Shahabuddin	12.5	2	64	4
Amar Nath	2	0	8	0
Lateef	10	2	30	5
Ibrahim	2	0	14	0
Hyder Ali	3	0	4	0
Asadullah	5	0	27	1

MOIN-UD-DOWLA'S XI (First Innings)

Hindlekar, c Pope, b Edrich	18
Asadullah, c Parks, b Wellard	8
Hyder Ali, b Wellard	0
Amar Nath (not out)	76
Ushaq Ahmad, b Worthington	11
Nawab Mazhar-ud-Din Khan, l.b.w., b Peebles	5
S. M. Hussain, c Yardley, b Parks	53
Hadi (not out)	4
Extras	8
Total (for 6 wickets)	183

PARSI GYMKHANA TENNIS TOURNAMENT

Results Of Thursday's Matches

BOMBAY, January 27.

The following are the results of the matches played in the Parsi Gymkhana Tennis Tournament on Thursday afternoon:—

MEN'S SINGLES

Rasikumar of Vankaner beat Y. M. Bhave, (6—3), (6—3).

T. Shibata beat H. Parekh, (6—0), (6—1).

R. Sen beat A. E. Allum, (6—3), (7—5).

O. Stevens beat J. J. Madon, (6—2), (6—0).

M. A. Sirur beat Stewart-Jacks, (6—2), (3—6).

R. K. Sanghani beat K. V. Shevade, (6—2), (6—0).

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Miss P. de Lima beat Miss T. Dias, (6—4), (6—2).

Miss C. Guzdar w.o. Miss S. Mehta.

Mrs. R. Genge w.o. "B" player.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

Mrs. H. Ascott and Mrs. Burgess beat Miss M. J. Wadia and Miss G. J. Kavasji, (6—3), (6—4).

Miss P. de Lima and partner w.o. "A" pair.

MEN'S DOUBLES

O. Sutton and partner w.o. "B" pair.

MIXED DOUBLES

Miss M. J. Wadia and A. C. Pereira w.o. Miss S. Mehta and partner.

Matches For To-day

PARSI GYMKHANA COURTS

COURT NO. 1.

4 p.m.—Tew Brocck and Shellenburger v. J. Fereira and E. Fernandes.

4-30 p.m.—M. Bhandari and Ranvir Singh v. C. W. Owen and D. Stilliard.

5 pm.—E. V. Bobb and J. Charanjiva v. Vasikumar of Vankaner and R. Sen.

COURT NO. 2.

4-15 p.m.—Mrs. J. E. Tew v Miss T. Natu.

4-45 p.m.—R. C. Summerhayes and P. Dowson v. M. D. Petit and H. N. Contractor.

COURT NO 3.

4 p.m.—Miss M. J. Wadia v. Miss G. T. Kavasji.

4-30 p.m.—Mrs. A. E. Allum and A E. Allum v. Miss S. T. Munsiff and A C. Suntook.

5 p.m.—E. W. Duthie v. M. A. Sirur.

FIRST AVAILABLE COURT

J. E. Tew and G. L. Mylton x. N. D Shroff and partner.

HINDU GYMKHANA COURT.

4. p.m.—R. R. Rula and partner v. S. K. Sorabji and partner.

5 p.m.—A. C. Pereira and partner v. M. M. Desai and K. V. Shevade.

Bromwich Beats Cramm In Australian Lawn Tennis

ADELAIDE, January 27.

In the Australian Lawn Tennis Championship Semi-Final, John Bromwich, 19-year-old Ambidexterous Australian beat Gottfried Cramm (Germany), (6—3), (7—5), (6—1).—Reuter's Special.

BRADMAN TO LEAD AUSTRALIA

Strong Team To Tour England

MELBOURNE, Jan. 27.

The following are Australian cricketers to tour England:—

Bradman (South Australia) Captain.

McCabe (New South Wales) Vice-Captain.

Badcock (South Australia).

Barnes (New South Wales).

Barnett (Victoria).

Brown (Queensland).

Chipperfield (New South Wales)

Fingleton (New South Wales).

Fleetwood Smith Hassett (Victoria).

White (New South Wales).

McCormick (Victoria).

Ward (South Australia).

Walker (South Australia).

Oreilly (New South Wales).

Waite (South Australia).—Reuter.

M. N. ROY'S CALL TO MUSLIM STUDENTS

Fervent Appeal To Join Congress: Huq's Complain

CALCUTTA, January 27.

Addressing the Muslim students of Calcutta at a largely attended meeting held in the Muslim Institute, Mr. M. N. Roy made a fervent appeal to Muslims to enrol themselves as Congress members.

CALL TO CONGRESS

"I know", said Mr. Roy, "there are certain tendencies and features in the Indian National Congress which are repulsive to Muslims and which are compelling Muslims to be outside the Congress. But I can tell you that if you join the Congress in large numbers, it may not be difficult for you to remove many of those unwanted features from the Congress programme and policies. If I had the control of the Congress machinery, I would have given Muslims any guarantee, any protection in any form that they want, to induce them to come and join hands together in freedom's battle."

WHAT MUSLIMS WANT

Premier A. K. Fazlul Huq speaking next joined the issue with Mr. Roy and said:

"Muslims do not want safeguards at the hands of Hindus but simply want fair play and justice. The word 'safeguards' has got a sinister meaning."

He believed that in a true democracy each man and woman must take his or her chance equally with no preferential treatment on grounds of religion or any other consideration.

Referring to the term "Muslim Natonalist" which was so often heard, the Hon. Mr. Huq said that he had never been able to understand its implications. To him every Muslim was a nationalist. He thought this expression was as anomalous as a Protestant Roman Catholic.

HUQ'S COMPLAINT

Proceeding Mr. Huq said that in his younger days he had served as an important office-bearer of the Congress in this province but the Congress had changed for the worse beyond recognition since then.

He would gladly join the Congress of the days of Lokamanya Tilak, Sir Surendranath and Mr. Gokhale.—United Press.

FINALS OF RANJI TROPHY

Central India Team

INDORE, Jan. 26.

A hearty send-off was given to the Central India Team which left Indore to play at Calcutta the finals of the Ranji Trophy, Western Zone:—The team included the following players:—

Major C. K Nayudu (Captain), Mushtaqali, Bhandarkar, Tatarao, Ishtaqali, Bhaya, Hazare, Sardar Muhammad, Usufali, Seduddin, W. S. Joshi, Noshir Godrej, and Shambhoosingh

The latest new comer is Mr. W. S. Joshi, a promising young player who scored recently at Sehore 82 with 4 sixers.—United Press.

TRUNK ROAD BETWEEN CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY?

NEW DELHI, Jan. 27.

It is understood that an important scheme of road development which will 'inter alia' be placed before the Standing Committee for Roads relates to construction of a trunk road between Calcutta and Bombay via Nagpur. Expenditure will be met out of the Central Government's share of the road fund and construction will be spread over a number of years.—United Press.

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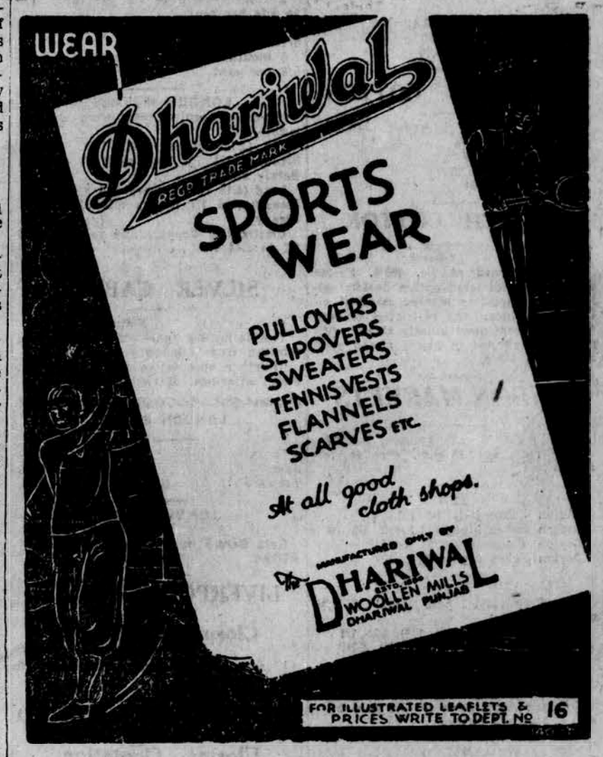

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON FOUR POINTS DOWN

Better Demand In Sterling Dollar

CONSIDERABLE SELLING IN FRANC

Improved Sentiment In Wheat

BOMBAY, January 27

NEW YORK COTTON

New York cotton was quiet but steady with sentiment somewhat disturbed by break on Wall Street. However the undertone is better.

LONDON EXCHANGES

Sterling opened steady and then advanced on scattered demand. Franc developed weakness on considerable selling pressure.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Opened steady. Later sentiment was improved on reports that Portugal is negotiating for purchase of eighty thousand tons.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1938.

New York, Jan 27

Previous closing	8.44
To-day's opening	8.43
Difference	—01
To-day's closing	8.40
Difference	—04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1938

Liverpool, Jan 27

Previous closing	4.78
To-day's opening	4.79
Difference	+01
To-day's closing	4.78
Difference	unchanged

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 169

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan 27

New York cotton was quiet but steady with sentiment somewhat disturbed by break on Wall Street however underlying feeling is somewhat better following expectation of rigid crop control

Trading in March began at 8.43 i.e. one point lower than last closing prices slightly eased on scattered selling but tone as whole was fairly good with traders awaiting developments with not much change either way.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan 27

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (8.46/8.45) 8.43/8.41
May (8.52/8.52) 8.50/8.50
July (8.58/8.57) 8.56/8.56

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 27

January (4.75) 4.74
March (4.78) 4.79
January (7.21) 7.19
March (7.05) 7.04

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Jan 27

Broac hopened at Rs. 168/4. Prices declined on scattered option dealers selling but thereafter market steadied although business was restricted trading thereafter continued quietly steady with not much change in prices closed steady at Rs. 169/4.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Jan 27

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1) 1-0 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-1 1/2) 1-3 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-0) 2-0

JUTE

New Crop (18 5/8 paid value) 18 11/16 sellers
Dunlop January (£21 1/4) £21 1/4
Lightning January (£20 1/4) £21

RUBBER

Spot (7 1/4 buyers) 7 1/8 buyers
Forward April June (7 7/16 paid buyers) 7 1/4 paid buyers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay January February (£13 1/2 sellers) £13 1/2 sellers
Linseed Calcutta January February (£14 7/8 sellers) £14 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata January February (£12 3/4 sellers) £12 11/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal February (£11 7/16 sellers) £11 1/2 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan 27

Liverpool wheat opened quietly steady with March at 90 3/4 and May at 89 7/8. Prices early declined on lower overseas cables but later sentiment improved following reports that Portugal is negotiating for purchase of eighty thousand tons which was however dependent on credit arrangements.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan 27

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.94. Prices early kept steady on scattered outside support but thereafter rate eased on local selling and liquidation with May easing to 0.93 5/8.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

New York, Jan 27

Previous closing	4.99 13/16
To-day's opening	5.00 3/8
To-day's closing	5.00 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Jan 27

Previous closing	4.99.82
To-day's opening	4.99.80
To-day's closing	5.00.15

FRANC RATE

London, Jan 27

Previous closing	153.43
To-day's opening	153.37
To-day's closing	155.00

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan 27

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.99.80 and then advanced to 5.00.05 on better demand with rate subsequently moving within narrow margin.

Franc opened at 153.37 and soon weakened sharply to 154.25 on considerable selling pressure.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.601) 11.650
New York on Bombay (37.75) 37.76
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 5/8) 0.93 5/8
London on Milan (94.97) 95.05
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/4) 1-2 7/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£181 buyers £181 1/2 sellers. Steady) £178 7/8 buyers £179 sellers. Barely steady.
Lead (£15 11/16 buyers £15 3/4 sellers. Steady) £15 1/2 buyers £15 5/8 sellers. Steady
Electrolytic Copper (£44 to £45) £43 1/2 to £44 1/2

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Jan 27

The following cable information was received from London:—

"Further speculative bear covering. Small offerings. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan 27

Spot	(29 1/8d.) 20 1/4d.
Forward	(19 15/16d.) 20 1/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan 27

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£6-19-7 1/2) £6-19-6

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Jan 27

Liverpool wheat market closed at 90 3/8

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Jan 27

	Rs. a. p.
10 p.m. quotations:—	
Wheat January	5 4 9
Wheat May	4 13 3
Wheat September	4 13 6
Linseed May	7 13 0
Linseed September	7 15 6

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Jan 27

	Rs. a. p.
10 p.m. quotation—	
Silver ready	50 10 0
Silver Magh	50 11 0
Silver Fagan	51 1 0
Gold ready	34 7 0
Gold Magh	34 7 3
Gold Fagan	34 6 3
Sovereign	22 6 6

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Bombay, Jan 27

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 12 6
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 12 9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 13 0
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 13 0

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Jan 27

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at 5 p.m. at Rs. 98-9-0. Fluctuations were very narrow.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Jan 27

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £93 3/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan 27 2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian (£98 3/4) £98 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£93 3/4) £93 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113 1/4) £113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-63 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-58 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110 3/4) £111
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan 27

London Stock Exchange was somewhat adversely affected by Wall Street cables Giltedged securities showed easier tendency on some pressure three and half quoted at 93 3/4 i.e. unchanged from previous closing.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/70 (£107 3/4) £107 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£76 7/9) £76 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 1/8) £103 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 3/4) £106 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£114-0) £113 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 1/8) £102 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 1/4) £112 1/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (15-3) 14-7 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (59-4 1/2) 58-9
Hydro Electric (4-10 1/2) 4 7/8
Musical Industries (15-0) 15-0
Princhin Johnson (36-9) 36-9
Imperial Chemical (34-4 1/2) 32-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (66-1 1/2) 65-7 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£40-0) £39-0
Dunlop Rubber (32-9) 32-9
Unilever Ordinary (39-4 1/2) 38-4 1/2
Ford Motors (22-3) 22-3
Cables and Wireless new ordinary (£63-6) £63-0
British American Tobacco Ordinary (106-10 1/2) 106-10 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£7-6) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (150-0) 150-0
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (23-7 1/2) 23-7 1/2
Distillers (102-6) 102-6
Bredfords Dyers (£5-3) £5-3
British Celanese (£4-3) £4-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (40-3) 40-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (46-3) 45-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-1 1/2) 6-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (24-9) 24-3
Inter Nickels (48-9) 47-3
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (46-10 1/2) 47-6
Tata Steel Preference (£103-6) £103

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-6) 19-6
Donaro Tea (41-3) 41-3
Empire of India (30-0) 30-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (30-0) 29-0
Gula Kelampong (30-0) 28-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-9) 28-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (8-6) 9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (54-0) 54-4 1/2
Burma Corporation (11-10 1/2) 11-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (£17-1 1/2) £16 7/8
East Rand Proprietors (58-1 1/2) 58-1 1/2
Rand Mines (£3-4 1/2) £8 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15-6) £15 1/2
Associated Portland Cement (88-1 1/2) 88-1 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (98-9) 97-6
Sub Nigel (£10-4 1/2) £10 3/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-0) 30-0
Union Corporation (£8-3) £8 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (36-10 1/2) 36-10 1/2
Anglo Iranian (78-9) 78-1 1/2
Burma Oil (115-0) 115-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (12-4 1/2) 12-4 1/2
Shell Transfer (95-0) 96-0
Royal Dutch (40-9) 40 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan 27

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common (dol 55 1/2) dol 54 1/4
General Motors (dol 34 7/8) dol 33 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 31 1/4) dol 30
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 187

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Franc Further Weakens In Foreign Markets

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Jan 27

The Stock Exchange was fairly steady, despite the overnight break of Wall Street. The support for Kaffirs from finance houses offset Paris selling. Internationals opened weak, then recovered partially. Industrials were dull due to lack of support. Giltedged securities were steady at lower levels.

On foreign exchanges, dollar eased on Continental selling induced by the weakness of Wall Street, while Franc further weakened on continued nervous offerings.

..all Street opened easy.

FORWARD TRADING STOPPED

BOMBAY, Jan. 27.

The Board of Directors of the Bombay Stock Exchange have decided to keep forward trading closed until further notice and rates are fixed for settlement purposes.

Ready Cotton Sales

Bombay, Jan 27

200 Langli and Co Amalner 149
500 Langli and Co Amalner 149
106 Langli and Co Jamner 149
110 Langli and Co Jalna 149
100 Dhunraj Mill Tirupur 204
100 Nisho and Co Bhutanda 138
32 Dhanraj Mill Sawjin 234 1/2
74 Narshi Nagshi Pandurna 161
59 G G Kesha and Co Shegaon 157
27 G G Kesha and Co Shegaon 156
120 G G Kesha and Co Buranpur 158/14
63 N Rajaram Akola 153
98 Pragji Liladhar Aurangabad 148 1/4
105 Japan T and Co Aurangabad 148
83 Japan T and Co Amraoti 158 1/2
200 Japan T and Co Amraoti 157
100 Japan T and Co Sailu 157
450 Japan T and Co Amraoti 158 1/2
225 Japan T and Co Kundla 137
56 Japan T and Co Amreli 137
94 Japan T and Co Telhara 158
90 G G Kesha Naldana 148
38 G G Kesha Jalna 147 1/2
102 G G Kesha Jalna 147 1/2
50 G G Kesha Jalna 147 1/2
254 Kotak and Co Amraoti 159
202 Kotak and Co Belapur 147 1/4
51 Kotak and Co Nagar 143
100 Andarshan Cletan Wun 170
60 Toyomankwak Buranpur 159
86 Colaba Land Mill Hangoli 160
52 Volkart Bros Nandurbar 149
200 K Damji Busoga 234
50 K Damji Broach 160 old

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Jan 27

Wheat	34,090 cwts.
Linseed	10,213 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	979 cwts.
Gingellyseed	554 cwts.
Groundnuts	45,803 cwts.
Castorseed	1,582 cwts.
Rice	39,507 cwts.
Myraballams	9,600 cwts.
Cottonseed	42,145 cwts.
Gram	2,141 cwts.
Joowar	1,175 cwts.
Maize	91 cwts.
Barley	187 cwts.
Bajree	5,501 cwts.
Indian sugar.	11,646 cwts.

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Jan. 26.

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality 6 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Jan. 26.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£80 5/8
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£93 3/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£113 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£75 7/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£104
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£103
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1980/90	£114
Victory Bond	£112 1/4
Chartered Bank of India A and China	£12 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£91
National Bank of India	£40 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 1/2

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—
March 154 May 156 July 158 Oct. 162 Dec. 161 at Cross Rate 4.99 13/16.
Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1938 169—Liverpool May 1938 4.84 Rs. 41 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A. 1938 171/10—Liverpool July 4.88 Rs. 40 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1938 169—New York May 8.52 Rs. 20 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.99 13/16
Bombay—New York:—
Broach J/A. 1938 171/10—New York July 8.58 Rs. 19 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.99 13/16

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Jan. 26.

F.G.F. Spot	8.39
GIZA—	
Spot	5.76—7.
March	7.07—4.
May	7.06—5.
July	7.07—4.
October	6.98—4.
November	7.01—4.
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.20—4.
March	5.94—3.
May	5.93—4.
July	5.94—3.
October	5.95—4.
November	5.95—4.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Jan. 26.

SAKEL.—	
March	14.20—12.
May	14.24—12.
ASHMOUNI—	
February	10.27— 8.
April	10.26—11.
GIZA—	
March	12.76—14.
May	12.81—13.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET REPORT

Steady Tone In Jutes

CALCUTTA, Jan. 27.

Jutes ruled steady although the business was rather on a restricted nature. Coals displayed not much interest. Teas were neglected. In miscellaneous, the speculative issues opened steady, but receded slightly towards close. Other shares remained more of less unaltered. Government Securities were steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—Three and half per cent. G. P. 98/10; four per cent. loan 1943 108/9; five and half per cent. loan 1938/40 102/13; three per cent. U. P. 1952 99/3; three per cent. Punjab 1952 99/4.

Banks:—Central Bank 32 C Div; Imperial fully paid 1565; Reserve 110.

Railway:—Bankura Damoodar 91.

Cottons:—Basanti cotton 7/2; Dunbar pref. 200; Cawnpore Textiles 3/9; Kesoram 7/2.

Coals:—Bengal 337/8; Bhalgora 4/6; Burrakur 14/14; East Indian 25 Jainty Central 1/5; New Beerbhoom 20; Satpukuria and Asansol 1/2; Bokaro and Ramgur 16/8; Burrakur pref. 136; Equitable pref. 127; Mundulpoor 8/15; West Jamuria 32/14.

Jutes:—Alliance 165; Anglo-India 297 small lots; Bally ordy. 175; Bally pref. 136/8 small lot; Barnagore ordy. 125/8; Belvedere ordy. 325; Biria pref. 118; Champdany 145; Cheviot pref. 138; Ganges 215; Howrah 45/6; Hukumchand 8/4; Kamarhatty 450; Kankinarrah 368; Orient 147; Presidency 3/12; Reliance 56/10; Budge Budge ordy. 251/8; Cheviot 157; Gourepore 487/8; India 297 small lot; Nuddea 41.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 7/14; Consolidated Tin 6/3; Indian Copper 2/10; Rhodesia Copper 2/1; Dalmia Cement ordy. 9/12; Bhatt Laboratory and Chemical works 10/4; Agra Electric 145; small lot; Bengal Telephone pref. 14/5; Rawalpindi Electric 25/2; Hukumchand Steel ordy. 10/14; Indian Iron 30/12; Indian Malleable Casting ordy. 6/4 small lot; Indian Malleable Casting defd. 2/9; Indian Standard Wagon ordy. 50/12; Marshalls 1/10; Steel Corporation ordy. 6/8; Steel Corporation pref. 79/8; British India Corporation ordy. 3/11; Birds Investment pref. 98; Calcutta Safe Deposit 5/4; Dunlop Rubber ordy. 14/14; Indian Cables 12/14; British Ceylon Corporation 6/8; Orient Paper 6; Humayan Property defd. 1/4; Midnapore Zemindary 82; Kluang 1; India General Navigation ordy. 110 small lot; Balrampore 8/12; Cawnpore 18/4; Champaran 14; Murree Brewery 13/4. ...

Teas:—Birpara pref. 163 small lots; ..utema 10/8.

Debenture:—Six and quarter per cent. Basanti Cotton Mills 101/8.—A. P.

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 26-1-38	6377000	5494000
Receipts yesterday 26-1-38	23000	9000
Exports to date 26-1-38	3878000	3497000
Stock at Ports 21-1-38	3217000	2600000
Stock at Interior Towns 21-1-38	2627000	2087000
Stock at Liverpool 21-1-38	1141000	822000
Visible Supply 21-1-38	7664000	6214000
Quantity in sight 21-1-38	10878000	10307000
Quantity out of sight 21-1-38	6095000	7345000

Yarn Exchange Qoutations

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, Jan 27

Yarn No. 6 1/2s.—	
February	114 0 0
April	113 0 0
June	112 0 0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s.—	
February	131 0 0
April	130 0 0
June	129 0 0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s.—	
February	174 0 0
April	173 0 0
June	172 0 0

BANKE RATE UNCHANGED

BOMBAY, Jan. 27

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent per annum.

ALI BAHADUR ASKED TO RESIGN

A public Muslim meeting was held last night at Chowki Mohalla, under the presidentship of Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, M.L.A.

The following resolutions were passed:—

"As Ali Bahadur Khan has betrayed the interest of the Muslims in the matters of the Bill to amend the Local Boards' Act and in other matters in the Bombay Legislative Assembly and joined hands with the Congress against the interests of the Muslims, this public meeting of the Muslims of North Bombay calls upon him to resign his seat in the Bombay Legislative Assembly as he has forfeited their confidence."

"Ali Bahadur Khan's newspaper "Hilal" be completely boycotted; all hotels buying Hilal or all firms and cinemas and company patronising "Hilal's" publicity columns be completely boycotted till they stop patronising it."

"It was further resolved that a procession of the Muslim public of Bombay be organised on Sunday the 30th January at 2 p.m. (S.T.) for calling upon Ali Bahadur Khan to resign his seat in the Legislative Assembly 'because he had utterly failed in carrying out his election promises made to his constituents'."

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Jan 27

Easter Telegraph ss Mirror of 656 reg tons, Captain H Lawrence arrived from Aden in ballast.

L Edwards ss Ceylon of 3267 reg tons Captain H Herrstroum arrived from Gothenburg via Oslo, Hamburg, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Port Sudan and Karachi with general cargo.

T Morrison ss Begum of 3656 reg tons Captain O G R Jones arrived from Calcutta via Madras, Malabar Coast Ports Port Okha and Porebunder with coal and general cargo.

L Triestino ss Conte Biancamano of 13682 reg tons Captain G Ferrara arrived from Shanghai via Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N ss Chyebassa of 4022 reg tons, Captain C H Fea arrived from Calcutta with coal and general cargo.

B I S N ss Vita of 1955 reg tons, Captain F Harrison arrived from Karachi via Cutch Mandvi, Port Okha and Porebunder with passengers and general cargo.

P and O S N ss Maloja of 12792 reg tons, Captain R C Dane arrived from London via Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

K Devchand ss Dayrose of 2606 reg tons, Captain J H John sailed for Rotterdam and Liverpool via Port Said for orders with local cargo.

B I S N ss Bankura of 1896 reg tons, Captain C L Hazeldine sailed for Basra via Verawal, Kathiawar Coast Ports and Karachi with passengers and local cargo.

B I S N ss Gurna of 3228 reg tons, Captain A Russell sailed for Tuticorin in water ballast.

L Triestino ss Conte Biancamano of 13841 reg tons, Captain G Ferrara sailed for Genoa via Massowah with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

P and O S N ss Maloja of 12792 reg tons Captain R C Dane sailed for Sydney via Colombo and Australian Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Vasna of 2826 reg tons, Captain P Fairbrain sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 27-1-38.

S S Barala (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi and Kathiawar C. Posts.

S S Varsova (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi and Kathiawar C. Ports.

S S Mooltan (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London

S S Ehrenfels (L E) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London.

S S Jehangir (T M) for Jeddah and Red Sea Ports via Karachi and Port Sudan.

S S Begum (T M) for Port Blair and Rangoon

S S Bangalore (M M) for China Japan Ports via Colombo and Penang

S S Clan Morrison (J F) for Port Said (for orders)

S S Bamora (M M) for Calcutta via Coast Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, Jan 27

1 Jeypore 3209 Kobe 30-1 M M
2 Ceylon 3267 Madras 29-1 L Edwards
5 Taijin Maru 3642 Kundla 27-1 O S Kaisha
6 City of Durban 3672 Karachi 30-1 K Nixon
9 Gaeta 2697 Port Said 28-1 Ralli Bros.
10 Takliwa 3742 Durban 2-2 M M
12 Reichenfels 4760 Karachi 28-1 L Edwards.
15 Kybfels 4785 Antwerp 3-2 L Edwards
17 Ryufuku Maru 4259 Kobe 30-1 N Y Kaisha

Victoria Dock

1 Begum 3656 Rangoon 27-1 T Morrison
4 Vasna 2026 Busra 27-1 M M
5 Hashemi 298 Malabar Coast 27-1 S Hassum
6 Andalusia 2807 Colombo 28-1 L Tristino.

Prince's Dock

K Netravati 699 N F, N F, B S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Kaiser-i-Hind 3-2-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 10-2-38 P and O S N
Nadera 17-2-38 P and O S N
Bangalore 29-1-38 M M
Narkunda 24-2-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Durban 22-1-38 K Nixon
Circassia 23-1-38 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Brauenfels 15-2-38 L Edwards
Meliskerk 9-2-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Ceylon 2-2-38 L Edwards
Taiwan 16-2-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 14-2-38 F F Campbell
Atlanta City 28-1-38 M M

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 15-2-38 Triestino

FROM GENOA

India 3-2-38 L Triestino
Victoria 31-1-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Taijir Maru 27-1-38 O S K
Conte Biancamano 27-1-38 L Triestino
Corfu 5-2-38 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 15-2-38 L Triestino
London Maru 23-2-38 N Y Kaisha
Toyooka Maru 14-2-38 O S Kaisha
Hakodate Maru 30-1-38 N Y Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Varsova 29-1-38 M M
Bamora 27-1-38 M M
Riv 27-1-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 29-1-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 19-2-38 M M
Kenya 5-2-38 M M

FROM BASSIN

Gurna 23-1-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jalapadama 30-1-38 Scindia S N

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalaveera 31-1-38 Scindia S N
Garmula 29-1-38 M M
Barala 29-1-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 3-2-38 M M
Toyama Maru 28-1-38 N Y K

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Corfu 5-2-38 P and O
Cathay 12-2-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 19-2-38 P and O
Rawalpindi 22-1-38 P and O
Mooltan 29-1-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Circassia 11-2-38 Anchor Line
City of Canterbury 2-2-38 K Nixon

FOR NEW YORK

President Garfield 15-2-38 F F Campbell
Pres. Van Buren 21-1-38 F F Campbell

FOR HAMBURG

Ehrenfels 5-2-38 L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 15-2-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 2-3-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Naider 17-2-38 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 3-2-38 P and O S N
Borneo Maru 23-1-38 O S Kaisha
Victoria 31-1-38 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 1-2-38 N Y Kaisha
Jeypore 30-1-38 M M
Ryufuku Maru 31-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 15-2-38 L Triestino
Bangalore 1-2-38 P and O S N
Havre Maru 7-2-38 O S Kaisha.
Taijin Maru 11-2-38 O S Kaisha

FOR SYDNEY

Strathmore 10-2-38 P and O S N

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 25-1-38 T Morrison

FOR BASRA

Barala 2-2-38 M M
Vasna 27-1-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 16-2-38 M M
Takliwa 2-2-38 M M

FOR RANGOON

Garbeta 22-1-38 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Chyebassa N F M M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 29-1-38 M M
City of Durban 30-1-38 K Nixon
Reichenfels 1-2-38 L Edwards

B P T GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S President Van Buren (boats American cotton) 26-1-38

EXPORTS

S S Toyama Maru for Jaisen: 2000 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha

For Fusan: 1600 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha.

For Osaka: 300 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading

For Dairen: 581 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha

For Kobe: 500 bales raw cotton Nissho Co; 1000 bales raw cotton J David; 3000 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 300 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading

S S Conte Biancamano for Genoa: 110 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

S S Mooltar for London: 247 bales lamb skins raw Imperial Bank of India; 12 cases bristles Imperial Bank of India: 32 cases bristles D Abraham; 47 bags henna powder D Abraham; 10 cases chrome leather tanned D Abraham.

For Port Said: 90 bags dry ginger R Shantilal.

For Marseilles: 100 bags cellary seed D Abraham; 20 bags soap nuts D Abraham

For Izmir: 175 bales grey cotton yarn E D Sassoon

S S Bangalore for Hongkong: 258 bags gum E Mavji; 54 bags roots E Mavji.

S S Clan Morrison for Port Said: 590 bags linseed L Dreyfus; 700 bags linseed oil cake L Dreyfus; 10640 bags gr nut oil cake L Dreyfus.

S S Jeypore for Hongkong: 10 bales c c p goods E D Sassoon; 180 bales c c p goods H M S Shoosty; 25 bales c c p goods M M T Afihar; 8 bales ctn grey yarn Anandji Virji.

For Osaka: 100 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading.

For Kobe: 250 bales raw cotton Anandilal Podar; 100 bales raw cotton N Futehally.

S S Kybfels for Antwerp: 250 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros; 24 bales goat skins D Abraham.

For Gothenburg: 26 bales cotton fly L O Vora.

For Bremen: 250 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros; 110 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

For Ghent: 120 bales cotton raw B Harkchand.

For Thessaloniki: 28 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

For Hamburg: 110 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora; 93 bags gum H M Ghaznafar; 2714 bags gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 6400 bags groundnut cakes K Devchand; 100 bales cotton twist waste V P Maskai; 87 bales cotton waste Indian Produce Export; 100 bales cotton fly V P Maskai; 275 bales cotton raw K Devchand.

For Demerara: 175 bags groundnuts with shell G Bhimji.

For Yokkaichi: 400 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha

For Osaka: 300 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading.

IMPORTS

S S Takliwa Agents M Mackenzie from Durban: 100 cases beef;

From Tanga: 158 bags sandalwood; 1286 bales cotton lint.

From L Marques: 1004 bags white sugar.

From Daresalaam: 67 bags gum; 34 tusks ivory; 1556 bales a r cotton.

From Zanzibar: 45 bags m barks; 10 cases ivory.

From Mombassa: 108 bags cowries; 123 bags potatoes; 2693 bales a r cotton.

S S Conte Rosso Agents L Triestino from Venice: 25 cases elect fans; 100 cases fresh chestnuts; 150 cases art silk yarn. 46 cases ctn goods.

From Trieste: 45 cts pressed glass plates; 57 cases shoes; 120 cts tiles.

From Port Said: 410 bales cotton.

S S Querimba Agents M Mackenzie from Rangoon: 41371 bags rice; 302 pcs teak squares; 100463 pcs teak scantlings, 1639 pcs teak planks; 381 pcs teak posts; 4711 pcs teak boards; 582 pcs eng scantlings; 100 pcs white beans; 200 bales cotton; 1956 bags cottonseed; 219 bars pig lead.

From Cochin: 56 bundles smoked rubber.

From Karachi: 4099 bags wheat; 43 pcs galvd stl plates; 120 bundles poppy seeds; 50 bags gram; 151 bags gram flour; 100 bags gram chuni; 70 bags zeera seed; 581 bags potatoes; 67 bundles kishmish; 2841 bales cotton; 19 bags attari.

S S Bankura Agents M Mackenzie from Khoormshahr: 356 bags gum; 377 bags poppyseed.

N. Y. Cotton Prices Decline On Long Liquidation

TRADERS AWAIT WASHINGTON DEVELOPMENTS

Nervous Undertone Due To French Situation

BOMBAY, Jan. 27.

On Wednesday the New York cotton market was quiet on long liquidation. Operators are awaiting Washington developments. The decline was restricted despite nervous undertone owing to the continued uncertainties in France and the uncertainty over the domestic outlook.

Bombay, Jan. 27.

The New York Cotton market opened steady but declined on lower Liverpool cables and liquidation. However with hedge selling light and the South still holding, the market developed some resistance through trade price fixing but the session then turned dull awaiting developments. Spot demand was quiet but the basis kept steadier. Finally prices advanced partially on covering and the market closed steady.

At the opening March was quoted 2 points down at 8.46 and soon declined to 8.41 which was the lowest level. Later on the market was fairly steady with short covering and the market closed at a decline of one to four points. Spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 8.54c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet with increased selling and closed at a decline of 5 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 8.69c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 points with March 4.80. The market was very dull and featureless apart from light hedging. Prices fluctuated within a range of 4 points and finally closed at a decline of 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 4.90c. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was scattered selling in Egyptian cotton and Giza futures declined 4 to 5 points while spot quotation was 7 points down at 7.56d. Uppers futures closed 3 to 4 points lower.

The Alexandria cotton market was weak on increased selling Sakels futures declined 12 to 22 points while Ashmouni futures were 8 to 15 points down.

PRICES ARE LOW.

"The total open interest in the New York market is only slightly over 3 million bales. Of that the Indian interest on straddle and open long accounts is over 1 million bales. Last week India sold. But not extensively, state Messrs. Langley and Co.

Straddle reversing, when it develops will greatly increase the supply of contracts in the New York market. It is a factor which, obviously, has to be watched.

Meanwhile the tendency of the Indian-American parity to widen has encouraged further straddling to average. This necessity to average is the result of an annual impatience. Almost every year Indians are sold against Americans during September, October and November. Clearly the time for the operation is not before end December when American pressure is over and Indian is increasing.

This year the straddle will widen. But the business already extant is so large that the operation has its hazards. The real widening will come when the present interest is out of the market.

News of the farm bills is scanty. Even Memphis, that source of inspired information so beloved of option operators, has had little to say. But news will come, As we have so often reiterated, we cannot visualise apathy on the part of the U. S. Government when loan stocks, old and new, now total over 6 1/4 million bales. That represents too much money to be subjected to repercussions from the uncontrolled planting of new crop. But the U. S. Government will have to hustle. Land preparation is already beginning.

CROP CONTROL

The prospect of Government control is immediately helpful but on the long view is less than half the problem. It is the crop that matters. And, this side of heaven, we have no information on the subject.

A crop failure, under the modern system economic, would help. We are, nevertheless, unaware of any unanimity of desire on the part of the world to pay more for a shirt. The consumption side, after all, is part of the problem.

The only community who get it both ways are the farmers. On a bumper crop they are given bonus and loan. On a crop failure distress payments. A pity we did not like farming when we were younger.

Cotton prices are low. Therefore the chances are that they will advance. But something under the loan level plus current carrying costs will be, for many months, the top. There is so little in it that, as we said last week, there is much in favour of a square position.

Bombay has been full of nervousness. But price changes, for well defined reasons, have been small.

BROACH CROP.

A continuance of almost ideal weather in Broach and Gujarat, the imminence of crop movement in those districts, reported difficulties in the way of shipment to Japan of cotton contracted for at higher rates and a debacle in the local market leading to its closure on Saturday last made a formidable array of bear factors.

But the January options expired on Friday. That saved a packet of selling. A prominent Marwari operator bought extensively. And New York absorbed Indian liquidation much more readily than was generally anticipated.

Temporarily, at least, the market has overcome what might have been a difficult position.

Broach and Gujarat crops, however, are still there. Reports from the districts are excellent. And pressings in the Berars and Central Provinces at 231,797 bales are now ahead of the year before last 196,061 bales.

EXPORT PURCHASES.

In the spot market rather more Oomras have recently been bought for export. But that is a fragile peg on which to hang hopes of revival, especially as, mills having bought extensively, we cannot now be far away from the point where domestic demand, except for 14's, will tail off.

The findings of a Committee appointed by the Bombay Government to inquire into ways and means of overcoming India's cotton problem have, we understand, been forwarded to the Central Legislature. Neither those findings nor the press comments thereon show much imagination. India's problem is a surplus of short staples and a shortage of long staples. Instead then of discussing the futilities of loans, an export bonus and the prohibition of imports, why not convert a large part of the short staple acreage into long staple acreage. In C. P. II, for instance, prohibit the planting of Oomras and plant, instead, selected American or other foreign seed distributed by the Indian Government. There is an Agricultural Department. That Department has experimented long enough in finding out what won't grow here. It has had considerable success in Sind and the Punjab with what will grow. Instead of continuing experiments half-heartedly with Veerum and Cambodia seed in short staple districts, face the problem boldly, prohibit definitely short staple seed in a selected district and sow long. We suggest C. P. II merely as an example. It is the job of the Agricultural Department to know which district is best suited for conversion. But it must be conversion and not merely the extension of long staple acreage, leaving the short as it is to glut the market.

During the first experimental season, in case of a crop failure, it would be necessary for the Indian Government to stand behind the farmer. The guarantee would probably cost nothing. And the problem would be solved. We put it farward as a constructive suggestion."

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. March Highest	8.48—02
N. Y. March Lowest (10-10 a.m.)	8.41—07
Liverpool March Highest	4.81—01
Liverpool March Lowest	4.77—05

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—Trading narrow but think market will go higher because spinners thought to hold only small stocks of cotton.

New York.—Market firm notwithstanding weakness of stocks.

New York.—Control Legislation will apply to next crop. Market affected unfavourably by securities. Liquidation caused by President's opposition to reduction of wages and desire for lower prices for industrial products. Trading narrow.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—

Cotton:—Advise buying July around 4.80 as believe shortage of contracts later.

Rubber:—Quota cut constructive market should work higher.

Wheat:—Slow demand offset by absence moisture U.S.A. winter belt.

Metals:—Very dependant America.

New York:—

Weakness due to lack of demand Government policies lack intelligence although present prices are not particularly high the situation does not look healthy and lower trend seems to be in prospect.

Market slightly easier with Securities trade good buyer on setback would buy on any further selloff for moderate profit.

Weakness of outside markets affecting prices temporarily uncertainty over farm bill continues but officials state that present authority sufficient to carry out instructions of programme.

Wheat:—Dry weather in winter wheat belt continues but market is influenced at present chiefly by weakness in Stock market.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Cable received from M/s Geo. H. McFadden and Bros.

Market awaiting developments Washington regarding Farm Bill. Dry goods market steady.

Cable received from their New York friends:—

Considerable March liquidation with trade principal buyers on scale down limits. Outside demand slow. Traders still waiting developments Farm legislation. Current reports indicate Conference bill provides for restricted production and minimum loan price of 8.35.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Jan. 26.

March	8.44—04
May	8.52—04
July	8.58—02
October	8.68—01
December	8.73—03
January	8.76—03
Middling Spot	8.54—04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Jan. 26.

March	8.58—05
May	8.63—06
July	8.69—05
Middling Spot	8.69—03

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 27.

Following a decline of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 168/4 for Broach A/M. delivery and improved to Rs. 169/4 on scattered buying. There was a marked absence of sellers and the tone of the market was steady.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of one point with parity on overnight New York closing and the local market ruled steady with Broach quoted at Rs. 169/8. Owing to the death of a member, the local market closed at 4 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M.	169 4 0
Broach J/A	172 0 0
Oomra Mar.	153 0 0
Oomra May	153 8 0
Bengal Mar.	132 12 0
Bengal May	133 4 0

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Jan. 27.

March	51.50
April	51.70

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Jan. 27.

March	235.40—10
April	234.20—80
May	231.00—90
July	227.10—140

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 27.

Bengal Superfine	139/40
Bengal Fine	136/37
Bengal F.G.	133/34
C. P. 1	168/69
C. P. 2	159/60
Arvi	160/61
Amraoti	156/57
Ellichpur	159/60
Berar	155/56
Khandesh	145/48
Jalna/Sailu	146/48
Burwah Sanavad	158/59
Khandwa	158/59
Harda-Khirkiya	159/60
Mathia	130/32
Malkapur	153/54
Punjab 4 F.	186/89
Punjab 289F.	234/39
Sindh 4 F.	183/87
Sindh N. T.	219/24

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Jan 27

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh	1,410	20,276	156,527
Central India	1,287	10,189	184,059
Barsi and Nagar	4,110	48,394	100,226
Hyderabad Gaorani	628	15,485	41,912
Berar	4,419	101,438	340,944
Central Provinces	783	22,166	75,197
Total Oomras	12,637	217,948	894,865
Dholera	63	17,973	14,296
N W Provinces	16	1,936	4,518
Rajputana	257	1,736	30,087
Sind Punjab	6,908	272,371	181,702
Broach		1,705	3,057
Coompta and Dharwar		9,266	10,502
Westerns Northerns	51	2,445	11,967
Cocoanada		12	124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		808	2,543
American	257	97,814	3,144
Egyptian, African and Sudan	2,656	164,537	108,366
Comilla, Burma and other sort		1,170	15
Total	22,845	789,841	1,265,186

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 20th Jan

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year	Last year
Europe	1,763	97,853	139,349
Japan and China	13,780	123,763	570,556
Coast Ports		30,449	7,623
Up-country by Rail		150,084	97,377
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		26,727	39,586
Total	15,543	428,876	854,493

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 25th January	16,514
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	766,995
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,246,893
Decrease	479,897

11 a.m. Ranges.—	
March	8.41/8.41
May	8.47/8.47
July	8.52/8.52
Noon Call.—	
March	8.42
May	8.48
July	8.53

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 26.

January	4.73—04
February	4.76—03
March	4.78—04
April	4.80—04
May	4.83—04
June	4.85—04
July	4.87—04
August	4.89—04
September	4.91—04
October	4.94—04
November	4.95—04
Middling Spot	4.90—04
10-12 a.m. quotations.—	
March	4.80
May	4.85

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Jan. 26.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	23,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	8,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	4,000

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 26.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	3.96
Fine (Good staple)	4.11
Superfine (Good staple)	4.26
OOMRA—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	4.08
Superfine (No 1 staple)	4.23
Choice (No 1 staple)	4.38
BENGAL—	
Good	3.44
Fully Good	3.54
Fine	3.69

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Jan. 27.

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 1/2d to £6-19-7 1/2. London/Paris Exchange rate advanced 118 points at 153.43. Dollar/Sterling cross rate was 4.99 13/16. London silver prices advanced 1/8d. to 20 1/8d. There was little Indian short covering and offers were small. Later on Bears covered at fixed prices. New York silver was unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal silver futures closed 20 points up. Shanghai Exchange on London was quoted 1.2 1/4. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate enquiry for silver while gold prices ruled steady with a restricted turnover.

GOLD.

Ready	34 7 0
Maha	34 7 6
Fagan	34 6 6

SILVER

Ready	50 8 6
Maha	50 9 0
Fagan	50 15 6

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Jan. 27.

January	44.75+20
March	45.10+20
May	45.00+20

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan. 26.

Spot	20 1/8
Forward	19 15/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan. 26.

Gold bars fine per oz	£6-19-7 1/2

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Jan. 27.

London Market.—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£40/0/0
Standard copper 3 months	£40/5/0
Electrolytic copper	£45/0/0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 38/8/0
Copper sheets	Rs. 45/0/0
Tone: Steady.	

LONDON METALS

London, Jan. 26.

Copper	£40 2 6
Lead	£15 13 9
Spelter	£14 13 9
Tin	£181 2 6

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Jan. 27.

Yesterday all foreign linseed and wheat markets were easy following poor continental offtake and forecast of unsettled weather in the droughty areas of the American wheat Belt. The Argentine selling pressure is still to come and indictions are in favour of lower prices. The local market was quiet with a limited business and quotations were as under:—

Linseed May	7 12 6
Linseed Sept.	7 15 0
Wheat January	5 4 6
Wheat May	4 12 6
Wheat September	4 12 9

Groundnuts Coromandel

London, Jan 26

February	£10-8-9

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, Jan. 27.

Groundnuts Feb.—	
Opening	28 5 0
Highest	28 11 0
Lowest	28 5 0
Closing	28 8 6
Groundnuts May—	
Opening	29 4 0
Highest	29 13 6
Lowest	29 4 0
Closing	29 10 6
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	33 0 6
Highest	33 5 0
Lowest	33 0 6
Closing	33 4 0
Cottonseed Jan.	
Opening	18 9 0
Highest	18 9 0
Lowest	18 8 6
Closing	18 8 6
Cottonseed May—	
Opening	19 0 6
Highest	19 2 6
Lowest	18 15 6
Closing	18 15 6
Linseed May—	
Opening	7 12 10½
Highest	7 13 0
Lowest	7 12 10½
Closing	7 13 0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Jan 26

March	91d.
May	90 1/8d.
July	90d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Jan 26

May	dol 0.93 5/8
July	dol 0.88 7/8
September	dol 0.88 1/2

LONDON SUGAR

London, Jan. 26.

March	5s. 10 1/4d

New York Sugar

New York, Jan 26

March	2.26 unchanged
May	2.28 unchanged
July	2.29 unchanged
September	2.29—2

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Jan 27

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 7 0
Shipment Feb March	5 12 0
Shipment April June	5 13 3
Shipment July Sept	5 13 6
Kesar	11 10 0
Saraya	11 2 0
Java Spot	F 7.00

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Jan. 27.

B. C. RATES—

T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 266
Bank's buying T T 263 7/8

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,148
Bank's buying T T 1,168

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 77 1/2
Bank's buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 67 1/4

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 67

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 83 1/2

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 79 1/2

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 92 1/4

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.99.81 26th instant
Japan/London 1/2 27th instant.
Hongkong/London 1/3 1/16 27th instant.
Shanghai/London 1/2 1/4 27th Instant.
Java/London 8.94 3/4 27th instant.
London/Paris 153.43 26th instant.
London/Belgium 29.60 3/4 26th instant
London/Switzerland 21.63 1/2 28th instant
London/Berlin 12.41 1/4 26th instant.
London/Stockholm 19.39 7/8 26th instant.
London/New York 4.99.82 26th instant
London/Amsterdam 8.97 26th instant.
London/Italy 94.97 26th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £6-19-7 25th instant.
Gold £6-19-7 1/2 26th instant.
Silver London Ready 20 25th Instant.
Silver London Ready 20 1/8 26th instant.
Silver London Forward 19 13/16 25th Instant.
Silver London Forward 19 15/16 26th instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 25th instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 26th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 25th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 26th instant
London Discounts 6 months 9/16 per cent 25th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 9/16 per cent 26th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money

Call 3/4 per cent
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Jan. 26.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amr. Water Works Com.	9
Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	25
Amr. Forn Power Gold D 5 p.c.	50
Electric P and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	34
Electric Bond Common	7
Electric Bond 5 p.c. Pfd.	44
United Power and Light	2
United Gas Corp.	4
American Tel and Tel.	144 1/4
Western Union Telg	25 1/4
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly.	34
Erie Rly.	3
New York Central Rly.	16 3/4
Harvard Brewing	1 1/2
Gen. Rly. Signal	20
Bethelehem Steel	56
Crucible Steel	36
Ludlum Steel	17
National Steel	53
Republic Steel	17
United S. Steel	54 3/4
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	7
United S. Smelting	63
Anaconda Copper Mining	30
Int Nickel of Canada	47 1/2
General Motors	33 1/2
General Electric	40
Radio Corp.	6 1/2
Union Carbide	73
Barnsdall Oil	14
Consolidated Oil	9
Socony Oil	15
St. Oil of N. J. Oil	48
National Distillers	20
Chase Bank	30
National City Bank	24 3/4
Crucible 7 p.c. Pfd.	89
Libby Owans Ford Glass	35

In yesterday's message please read U. S. Steel Corp. earned dol 1.13 on Preferred share during 4th quarter though paid usual dividend of dol 1.75. The Corp. has earned dol 8.01 on Common share in 1937 against dol 2.91 only in 1936. Some rally due in market.

Turnover 1750.000 shares.

LONDON DISCOUNTS RATES.

London, Jan. 26.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan. 26.

T. T. London on:—

New York	4.99.82
Paris	153.43
Berlin	12.41 1/4
Madrid	76.00
Amsterdam	8.96 15/16
Brussels	29.60 3/4
Milan	94.97
Berne	21.63 1/2
Prague	142.43

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Jan. 26.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton January sellers	£12/13/9
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton January sellers	£14/17/6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton January sellers	£15/2/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. c.i.f. ton Jan/Feb. sellers	£13/15/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Jan/Feb. sellers	£13/10/0

Future Of Forward Business In Shares

BOARD TAKING NEW DECISION

BOMBAY: January 27.

Yesterday Wall-Street Market registered a sharp decline as a result of divergence of views between Washington Administration and Big Business. President Roosevelt is against any cut in wages, and the industrial outlook once again becomes uncertain, particularly profits and future prospects. U. S. Steel shares declined dollars 2-3/4 and Anaconda Coppers were marked down dollars two.

The local Market remained closed for Forward Business and the Board is to take a new decision and apply Rule 188, which will enable them to keep the market closed for two months. It appears this will be the last time when this rule will be applied as under the Morrison Report this rule goes out.

The existence of this rule gives hopes for protection to reckless Operators, but in the absence of this rule there will be no protection in future and fighting dogs, both Bulls and Bears, will be left alone to take their care. It is said that the removal will make realisation of extensive risks involved in large operations and sometimes when Professionals control the situation, if there is a counter move, the market will be liable to sudden turns.

At the moment the local Market is nervous, but in view of the protection given to our Steel Industry, if some big financial interest or a combination demand delivery, the Bears, who seem all powerful, will have to cover up all unprotected sales in a rising market.

At the moment there is no other remedy to save the situation except application of Rule 188.

One Broker who failed to pay up his clients was declared defaulter to-day by the Board of Directors.

It is widely rumoured that Tata Steel Dfds. are quoted in the name of Imperial Bank fully-paid and Ordinary in the name of Imperial Bank partly-paid in private, but no business is reported, but there are buyers of Tata Steel Dfds. on cash at Rs. 935, although Calcutta is rumoured to be Rs. 880 to Rs. 900 to-day.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Jan. 27.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 6)	373 12
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	970 0
100 CENTURY	248 12
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	258 8
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	228 12
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	95 0
250 David	78 0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	340 0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-5-6
100 Finlay (Rs. 2)	139 8
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	184 0
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1 720 0
100 Indore	66 4
100 Khatau (Rs. 3)	121 14
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 10)	348 4
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	575 0
250 Madras United	35 0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1,255 0
250 Model	53 12
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	120 0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	268 8
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	42 8
100 Phoenix (nil)	247 8
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	84 0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	1,350 0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	94 8
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	242 12
100 Swan	101 4
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1255 0
1000 Western (Rs. 10)	915 0
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda (Rs 2-8)	118 0
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	32 0
500 Imperial (Rs. 20) XD	1562 0
125-500 1 Conty. (Rs. 7-8) XD	380 0
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	148 8
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	124 0
5 Union (As. 4)	5 8
CEMENTS.	
100 ASSOCIATED	124 10 X.D.
INSURANCE.	
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	857 0
15-100 Jupiter (As 12)	14 4
20 Mercantile	54 8
16-70 New India (Rs. 1-4)	41 0
200 Oriental (125)	4450 0
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	7 8
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahm. Old	141 4
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40)	1427 8
10 Aimer (As. 4)	13 0
50 BOM. TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	119 6
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs 6)	165 0
10 Broach (As. 5)	14 0
100 Karachi (4)	215 0
100 Poona (4)	212 8
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	180 0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	149 4
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37-8)	1,323 0
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	920 0
100 C. Province	98 0
100 Dh. Baramati	104 4
100 Gujarat	99 0
100 Mandra Bhon	97 0
100 Pachora Jamner	94 12
100 Sara Sirajgunj	102 0
500 Tapti Valley	755 0
MININGS.	
3 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	7 12
2sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-8)	2 9
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Re 1)	30-8
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	49 12
30 TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 36-3-6)	995 0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	241 4
MISCELLANEOUS.	
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	323 4
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	159 6
200-250 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 13-12)	855 0
250 Bombay Steam (Rs. 13-12)	248 12
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12)	611 14
50 D. Conty (Rs. 8)	208 12
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	3 12
50 TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	94 8
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	141 12
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	47 8
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	527 8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	440 0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 26)	650 0
30 PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-15)	75 0
15 Scindia	20 12
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	28 0
PREFERENCE.	
7 p.c Andhra Valley	1500 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	288 12
7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	75 0
5 p. c. Central India (T.F.)	537 8
6-1/4 p.c Prem Const 1st	108 0
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const. 2nd	103 0
7 p.c Tata Hydro	182 8
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1,555 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	202 8
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	163 8
7 p.c. Vishnu	703 12
DEBENTURES	
3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101 8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108 14
4 p.c. Bom Telephone	51 12
7 p.c. Sholapur	83 12
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	109 6

(Last Dividend in **Brackets** and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List).

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Jan. 26.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	80 5/8
3 1/2 per cent	93 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	108 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	116 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	111
3 per cent 1949/52	98 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	76 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	103
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	114
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordy	46/10½

LINSEED OIL.

London, Jan. 26.

Linseed oil London, per cwt. naked Feb. sellers	27/4 1/2
Linseed oil London, per cwt. naked May/Aug. sellers	27/4 1/2

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Jan. 26.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Jan/Feb. sellers	50/6
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Jan/Feb. sellers	42/3
Wheat South Australian parcels Jan/Feb. sellers	38

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Jan. 26.

Smoked Sheet standard ribbed per lb. sellers	7 3/16

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 27.

2 3/4	per cent 1948/57	100/5		
3	per cent 1951/54	102/8		
3	per cent 1941	103/8		
3	per cent U P Bonds	97		
3 1/2	per cent G P N Cash	98/9		
3 1/2	per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/4		
4	per cent 1943 Bonds	108/6		
4	per cent 1960/70	114/1		
4 1/2	per cent 1955/60	119/10		
5	per cent 1939/44	104/10		
5	per cent 1940/43	107/12		
5 1/2	per cent 1938/40 Loan	102/8		
	TAX FREES			
4	per cent 1953/63	112/4		
5	per cent 1955	123		
5	per cent 1945/55	120		
5 1/2	per cent 1939 Mysore	102/8		
	CORPORATION DEBENTURES			
4	per cent B P T	1974	110/2	
4	per cent P Deb	1974	109/8	
5	per cent M Deb	1949	119	
5	per cent	1954	131/8	
5	per cent K P T	1956	131	

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper ruled firm to-day at Rs. 98/9 for settlement and the 4 per cent 1960/70 found buyers at Rs. 114/1. Five per cent 1945/55 was weak at Rs. 120.

RUNNING YIELDS.

2 3/4	per cent	1948/52	100 6 0	2.70
3	per cent.	1941	103 8 0	1.99
3	per cent	1951/54	102 9 0	2.78
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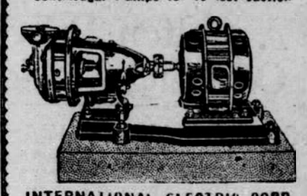

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1938

Meaning Of Social Progress

East Must Learn From Errors And Failures Of The West

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, (By Mail.)

Under the auspices of the All-Bengal Students' Economic Society, Mr. G. L. Mehta delivered a speech on "International Labour Conventions" at the Asutosh Hall when Dr. P. N. Banerjee, M.L.A., presided.

Mr. Mehta stated that international regulation of labour conditions has been considered necessary because industry and commerce have become international in their ramifications and relations making both co-operation and competition world-wide in character. After tracing pre-war attempts at such regulation, the speaker dealt at length with the establishment and growth of the International Labour Organisation at Geneva. The origin of the I.L.O. lay in the Treaty of Versailles which declared that peace can be established only on the basis of social justice and laid down the organisation and procedure of the I.L.O. which is an integral but an independent and self-governing part of the League of Nations.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS.

Mr. Mehta then dealt with the procedure followed in formulating and adopting Conventions at the International Conferences and referred particularly to the establishment of a special Committee called "Article 408 Committee" which meets to examine the reports of the various Governments and calls for their explanation in respect of ratification of the Conventions. This Committee on which also India is represented, is an important development in the international sphere. It is interesting to see that while on the political front international co-operation has all but failed, the I.L.O. has not suffered. It is, however, important to realise that International Conventions are not an end in themselves but are one of the means for the creation of an international labour code and the evolution of International labour standards. The I.L.O. is not a factory to turn out mechanically a set of Conventions but its influence is fundamentally psychological and moral because it is an instrument for the promotion of social justice through active collaboration of representatives of governments, employers and workers of the world.

POST-WAR LABOUR LEGISLATION.

Since the inception of the Organisation, there have been over twenty sessions of the Conference and about 55 draft Conventions have been adopted relating to various questions affecting labour such as hours of work, maternity benefit, child labour, night work, insurance, prohibition of forced labour, migration and recruitment of labour, etc. Besides, special Maritime Sessions have been held to discuss questions specially affecting seamen. India has ratified 14 out of these Conventions and has taken action on the basis of several others. It should be pointed out that ratification by India has meant only ratification by British India leaving the Indian States unaffected while ratification henceforth will be more a Provincial than a Central matter. There is no doubt, however, that the I.L.O. Conventions and Recommendations have contributed directly and indirectly to post-war labour legislation in this country. This Organisation for devising International Labour Conventions is a centre of collaboration between diverse and conflicting elements representing over fifty countries. It is useful in enabling employers and workers of different countries to appreciate not only their mutual view-points and even their common interests but also the international background of the economic problems to-day. No political or industrial issue can now be entirely divorced from its social implications. The rational and coherent ordering of social and economic activities by the State is now recognised as its fundamental obligation and the need of a conscious and deliberate social policy has been brought into relief by the last great depression.

But the international character of the Organisation also involves certain difficulties and risks. In voting the Conventions there are, for example, a large number of abstentions so that the requisite formal majority is not a genuine majority while the representatives of the governments whose votes ultimately decide the issues at times cast their votes without ratifying the Conventions for which they vote. There is consequently an element of unreality in the deliberations and voting of the Conference which must be borne in mind in considering the obligatory nature of the decisions of such a body. Moreover, in the absence of strong and healthy industrial organisation along with collective bargaining within a country, International Conventions are apt to appear as reforms dictated from some distant international centre for some remote international reasons.

UNIFORMITY DIFFICULT OF ATTAINMENT.

For a country like India, certain other important consideration also must be kept in view. From the very establishment of the I.L.O. it was recognised that differences in climate, habits and customs, lack of economic opportunity and imperfect industrial development make strict uniformity in the conditions of labour difficult of attainment. It cannot be gain said that one of the objects underlying International Conventions is that industrially advanced countries do not feel hampered by conditions in industrially backward or competing countries. But disparity of standards between industrially developed and background countries like India and China is largely due to the domination and exploitation of the weaker countries by the more powerful ones. International solutions when imposed upon weaker or backward countries must not be suspect of serving the interests of more powerful nations. Similarity of problems does not mean identity of conditions and an attempt to regulate labour conditions through uniform, International Conventions devised to suit countries in Europe and America is fraught with certain difficulties and even risks for industrially backward countries.

Not without reason do Indian representatives at such Conferences therefore look askance at proposals from their more powerful competitors because their own growing but nascent industries are likely to be unduly hampered and their competitive powers prejudicially affected by such regulations. That, however, is no reason for either rejecting the valuable fund of technical information available at Geneva or neglecting the opportunities afforded by it as a centre of collaboration between industrial interests of different countries to achieve social equilibrium. For, social progress has no meaning and no significance unless the East in its efforts to industrialise can learn from the errors and failures of the West and can achieve economic progress on a basis of industrial harmony and social justice.

BENGAL DETENU PROBLEM

Naliniranjan Sarkar Meets Congress President-Elect

CALCUTTA, Jan. 26.

It is understood that the Hon. Mr. Naliniranjan Sarkar, Finance Minister of Bengal, had a meeting with Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose at the latter's residence this afternoon. Doctor B. C. Roy and G. D. Birla were also present.

Conversations which were of a confidential nature lasted about two hours and is believed to have centred round the general problems affecting Bengal, including the question of release of detenus and convicted political prisoners presumably in the light of the recent talks between Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Sarkar at Wardha. Although no details are available, considerable significance is attached to this meeting.

It is also understood that the question of Hindu-Moslem Unity was also extensively discussed at the meeting, although the discussions still remain inconclusive. —A. P.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT IN AN UNUSUAL PLACE

CONGRESS PRESIDENT IN WITNESS-BOX: Pandit Jawaharlal (left), being examined as witness by Mr. B. R. Puri (centre), before Dewan Hukamchand, First Class Magistrate, Lahore, on Thursday last, when he gave evidence in the defamation case, filed by Dr. Alam against Nawab Ahmad Yar Khan Daultana, Editor of "Civil and Military Gazette," Lahore.

Strike In Birla Mills

'Silence' Of Management Resented

(From A Correspondent.)

DELHI, January 25.

A meeting of the Textile Workers was held on the 23rd January at Roshnarabagh under the auspices of Workers' League and Textile Labour Union, Delhi, in which great resentment was expressed at the silence of the Mill Authorities inspite of the notice sent to them with a view to settle the matter amicably.

The workers unanimously resolved to strike work from the 24th. By the noon of the 24th there has been complete Hartal and deadlock in the Birla Cloth Mills. Peaceful picketing in going on day and night. Sh. Chandoo Bibi President of the Union and Fazle Karim of Workers' League are leading the strikers. About one hundred police constables with their officers were seen guarding the streets from tram line to mill gate covering a distance of half a mile. No arrest has been made as yet.

Strike In Jamuna Cloth Mill

As a protest against the assault on a worker, there has been partial strike in the Jamuna Cloth Mills too and the workers decided to observe complete Hartal from the 25th. There has been considerable unrest amongst the workers of the Delhi Cloth Mills owing to the new system adopted from the 24th regarding the day and night shift.

Baroda Letter

ROTARY DISTRICT CONFERENCE

Sir Pheroze Sethna Elected Governor

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, January 25

At the resumed session of Rotary District Conference Sir Pheroze Sethna was unanimously elected again as the Governor of the District. Mr. F. E. James, ex-Governor, representing Rotary International, conveyed heartfelt greetings, urged all to preach the gospel of fellowship and service in the stress and strain of to-day He stated there was real trouble with ground organization and exhorted all to improve it. He cautioned Rotarians to grow gradually and steadily and to keep fast together for extending its activities

MARATHI LITERARY CONFERENCE

The Baroda Marathi Literary Conference concluded its deliberations to-day evening under the presidentship of Barrister Savarkar. He was entertained to an intercommunal dinner to-day evening by the local Arya Samaj.

BON VOYAGE TO NAGINLAL

A large and distinguished gathering of members of Jain community wished bon voyage to Mr Naginlal Chhaganlal of Padra, who proceeds to England to prosecute further studies in medical line. Dr. Pranlal Nanavaty presided. Messrs N. N. Makati, Maneklal Doctor, Prof. Patel and others spoke on the occasion.

DEWAN CHAMANLAL EXPELLED

Breeze In Punjab Assembly

LAHORE, Jan. 27.

For questioning the honesty of a Member on the floor of the House Dewan Chamanlal, a Congress Member, was expelled from the Assembly to-day. Dewan Chamanlal had started a question enquiring of the Government the number of tours undertaken by Sir Chhoturam between 1/4/37 and 16/12/37, in the course of which the Minister, he said, had criticised the Congress or the Opposition Party in the Assembly and the total amount of travelling expenses drawn by him in connection with such tours.

"NOT HONEST."

Mir Maqbool Mahmud, Parliamentary Secretary, replied that the answer was not ready. Thereupon Dewan Chamanlal put a number of supplementary questions. In reply to them Mir Maqbool Mahmud expressed the opinion that the Hon'ble Member was wasting the time of the House. Dewan Chamanlal then said that Mir Mahmud was not honest in answering his questions.

UNPARLIAMENTARY WORD.

Objection was taken to the word dishonest by several members of the Unionist Party. The Speaker intervening pointed out to Dewan Chamanlal that as the word "dishonest" was unparliamentary, the latter should withdraw it. Dewan Chamanlal refused stating that he had a right to question a Member's political honesty. The Speaker did not accept this explanation and asked Dewan Chamanlal either to withdraw or leave the House for the day. Thereupon Dewan Chamanlal walked out.

Speaker Withdraws Ban

After lunch, the Speaker announced that the Leader of the Opposition had approached him to allow Dewan Chamanlal to attend the House.

The Speaker said that under rules he must remain out, but since many members were missing him he had no objection to allow him if the House had no objection.

The Speaker said the word used by Dewan Chamanlal was very improper but probably he did not wish to insinuate against any member. Therefore the Government had no objection to his return. Diwan Chamanlal, thereupon entered the House.—A. P.

NO-CONFIDENCE AND ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS

Punjab Assembly Frames Rules

LAHORE, Jan. 27.

By a majority, the Assembly agreed to-day that leave to move motions of no-confidence in a Minister or the Ministry as a whole be granted only if the motion was supported by fifty members and leave to move adjournment motion be granted if the motion is supported by 35 members.

The number of Oppositon Members in the Punjab Assembly is forty-five.—A. P.

U. P. Minister's Resignation

Cabinet Attempts To Tide Over Crisis

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD: Jan. 27.

Mystery surrounds the resignation of Mr. Peareylal Sharma, Education Minister of the U.P. Government.

Latest news of his resignation and its acceptance by the Cabinet, which has been published in the Provincial and outside papers still remains officially uncontradicted, even in the face of pointed enquiries by some papers editorially.

No Government communique has yet been issued throwing light on the resignation or its acceptance.

It appears that even now the Cabinet is trying to tide over the crisis and the affair is not finally settled in one way or other. There appears however no doubt that Hon. Mr. Sharma's resignation has reached the Government and was considered by the Cabinet but probably the Cabinet is making one more attempt to smooth the matter.

Another reason for not officially announcing the resignation may be the fact that no Socialist leader has hitherto agreed to join the Cabinet necessitating the Cabinet reconsidering the position as far as Mr Sharma is concerned.

MADRAS ASSEMBLY CONGRESS PARTY

MADRAS, Jan. 26.

Over 160 members including all the Ministers and Parliamentary Secretaries attended the Madras Legislature Congress Party meeting this afternoon in the Party's chamber in the Assembly buildings, the Premier Hon. Mr. Rajagopalachariar leader of the Party presiding.

The meeting considered among other legislative business, the Debt Relief Bill, clause by clause and the amendments suggested by the Party members. The Premier fully explained the implications and it is understood that all the members were thoroughly satisfied and those who intended to move amendments withdrew the same. The meeting concluded at 9 p.m.

An Executive Committee meeting of the Party was held earlier, lasting for nearly two hours.—A. P.

PREPARING FOR MADRAS BUDGET SESSION

MADRAS, Jan. 26.

All the Ministers of the Madras Government met to-day at the Premier's residence when they had a long discussion on various subjects, which, it is understood, related to part two schemes of the budget for the ensuing official year. It is understood that the Madras Government are considering the feasibility of recruiting Sub-Magistrates and Prosecuting Inspectors of Police from the ranks of lawyers.—A. P.

YOUTHS' THREAT TO HUNGER-STRIKE

PATNA, Jan. 27.

Five youths of Bikram in Patna District, have intimated the Premier of their resolve to resort to hunger-strike commencing from February 2 in front of Government House, according to a report published in a local paper.

They have also appealed to the hunger-strikers in jails to give the strike as others outside jails will take up their cause.—A. P.

Aga Khan Leaves For Geneva

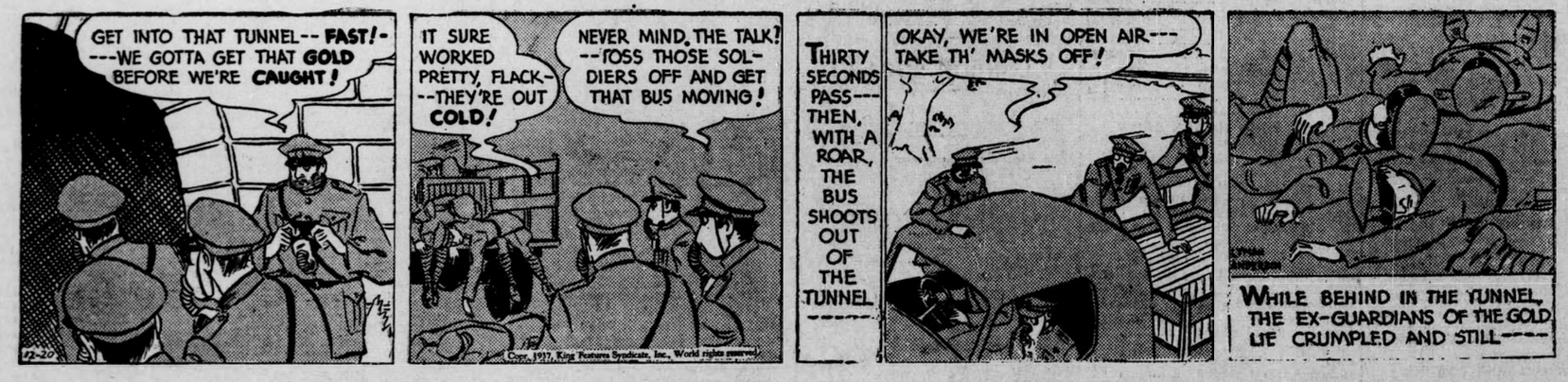
KARACHI, Jan. 27.

The Aga Khan left for Geneva this morning by the Imperial Airways mail 'plane.—A. P.

A Chinese News Agency reports that the remains of the Tashi Lama have been transported to Kansu and arrangements are being made to take them to Lhasa.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE "TERROR KEEP"


GET INTO THAT TUNNEL-- FAST!- ---WE GOTTA GET THAT GOLD BEFORE WE'RE CAUGHT!
IT SURE WORKED PRETTY, FLACK- --THEY'RE OUT COLD!
NEVER MIND, THE TALK! --TOSS THOSE SOL- DIERS OFF AND GET THAT BUS MOVING!
THIRTY SECONDS PASS--- THEN, WITH A ROAR, THE BUS SHOOTS OUT OF THE TUNNEL
OKAY, WE'RE IN OPEN AIR--- TAKE TH' MASKS OFF!
WHILE BEHIND IN THE TUNNEL, THE EX-GUARDIANS OF THE GOLD LIE CRUMPLED AND STILL----

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